Monograph

OF

United States Cents & Half Cents

BY

Ed. Frossard.

1878

Monograph

OF

United States Cents & Half Cents,

BY

Ed. Frossard.

1878.

COPYRIGHT, 1878.

MONOGRAPH

OF

United States Cents and Half Cents

ISSUED BETWEEN THE YEARS 1793 AND 1857:

TO WHICH IS ADDED
A TABLE OF THE PRINCIPAL COINS, TOKENS, JETONS, MEDALETS, PATTERNS OF COINAGE AND WASHINGTON PIECES, GENERALLY CLASSIFIED UNDER THE HEAD OF COLONIAL COINS.

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE NUMISMATIC HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

ILLUSTRATED BY NINE HELIOTYPE PLATES,

FROM ORIGINALS.

By ED. FROSSARD.

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR,
IRVINGTON, N. Y.
1879.

1878.

COPYRIGHT.

ED. FROSSARD, Irvington, N. Y.

THREE HUNDRED COPIES OF THIS WORK ARE PRINTED, FIFTY OF WHICH ARE RESERVED FOR PRESENTATION.

No. 10

PREFACE.

THE United States Cents and Half Cents, illustrated by the first eight heliotype plates of this work, formed the cabinet of Mr. George W. Merritt, of Irvington, N. Y.,* which was publicly sold in New York, January 3, 1879,† almost before the remarkable value of the collection, in its narrow but interesting field, had been recognized by collectors at large. When Mr. Merritt began the formation of his cabinet, it was his determined purpose to gather only the finest obtainable specimens of the regular copper series of the United States Mint, beginning with the first issue of the Cents and Half Cents of 1793, and ending with the issues of 1857, and to continue to add to his collection, until all known varieties of these pieces should be represented by the finest examples that patience, perseverance, and a liberal outlay of money could obtain. It is to be regretted that the owner, after adhering to his design for several years, and obtaining results which collectors acquainted with the difficulties of obtaining a majority of the earlier copper issues in any satisfactory condition now recognize to have been eminently successful, should have abandoned his plan and given up the pleasurable pursuit. To the author of this work, who actively participated in the formation of the cabinet, who bestowed upon its growth the most attentive care, and who took as much interest in the collection as if it had been his own private property, the determination reached by the owner seemed a misfortune, because he felt that really little was wanting to make the collection complete, and that by what may perhaps be called a premature dispersion of the cabinet, the opportunity of presenting the collectors of United States Cents and Half Cents with a work

* Mr. Geo. W. Merritt, the second son of the late George Merritt, Esq., was born in New York on the 30th August, 1857. His taste for collecting was early developed, and when about eighteen years of age, he became in his own prescribed field one of the most industrious of collectors, eagerly entering the lists as a competitor whenever fine Cents or Half Cents were offered at public or private sale. Extensive travel abroad developed in him stronger proclivities for certain branches of the fine arts, and before his return to the United States in the autumn of 1878, a determination to give up coin collecting had already been formed.

† The principal buyers at this sale were Messrs. Wm. H. Cottier, of Buffalo; Thomas Warner, of Cohocton, N. Y.; Lorin G. Parmelee and Dudley R. Child, Boston, Mass.; Lewis F. Montanye of New York City, Ferguson Haines, Biddeford, Me., Ed. Frossard; and others through Messrs. Cogan, Haseltine, Sampson, and Chapman Bros.

fully illustrating the coinage in which they take so much interest, was lost to him beyond hope of recurrence. Nevertheless, with the kind assistance of Mr. Lorin G. Parmelee, of Boston, Mass., who placed his entire cabinet at the disposal of the author, the illustration of the important varieties became a possibility, and by combining the two collections, selecting from each the most perfect specimens, a result was obtained which, if not entirely satisfactory, was still better than had been anticipated.

The deficiencies in the plates which could not be remedied are chiefly observable in the 1793 Liberty Cap Cents, in the 1794 series, which lack several important varieties, and in the reverses in general, many of which, even with common obverses, differ materially from each other. In the descriptive part of the work these deficiencies have been in part supplied by descriptions of several obverses, and of many reverses not illustrated. Here, again, the kind services of friends who unhesitatingly sent their choicest coins for inspection, enabled the author to overcome many difficulties, and to be at least correct in the information conveyed.

Frequent, but it is hoped not fatal discrepancies in the method of description, such, for instance, as calling a broken die in one instance a variety, in the other simply noticing the fact, or perhaps passing it over in silence, were unavoidable, because the plates were issued before a single description was attempted, and the arrangement of the specimens on plates once fixed, necessitated a corresponding classification in the descriptions.

The frequent use of the term "variety" to denote those trifling differences of execution always noticeable between impressions from several dies, the copies of one design, may be censured; but an excusable extension has for a long time been given to the term by collectors of American Cents, perhaps on account of the narrowness of their field of investigation, causing distinctions to be established, which in ancient or foreign coinages would usually be ignored.

With all its imperfections and omissions, this little work will, nevertheless, it is hoped, be of some practical use and assistance in determining the variety or rarity of any given specimen of the American Cents and Half Cents, and also in showing, by means of the plates, what fine specimens really should be. If collectors will accept this slight contribution to the Numismatic History of the United States with the same degree of forbearance with which every thing, good, bad, or indifferent, that tends to throw any light on their favorite and fascinating pursuit, has heretofore been received by them, the utmost expectations of the author will be realized.

The author is especially indebted to Messrs. Lorin G. Parmelee and W. T. R. Marvin of Boston, Wm. H. Cottier of Buffalo, Dr. E. Maris and Mr. J. W. Haseltine of Philadelphia, for specimens furnished, or valuable information and assistance given.

IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON, August, 1879. E. F.

MONOGRAPH

OF

UNITED STATES CENTS AND HALF CENTS.

THE regular issue of copper Cents and Half Cents began at the National Mint, Philadelphia, in the year 1793, and continued until 1857, when the coinage of Half Cents was entirely discontinued, and a new design and metal for the coinage of the Cents finally adopted and introduced.

The Cents issued during this period may be divided into seven classes :

Class I.	Chain or Link,	1793.
Class II.	Wreath,	1793.
Class III.	Liberty Cap,	1793 to 1796, inclusive.
Class IV.	Draped Bust,	1796 to 1807, inclusive.
Class V.	Turban Head,	1808 to 1814, inclusive.
Class VI.	Coronet,	1816 to 1839, inclusive.
Class VII.	Braided Hair,	1839 to 1857, inclusive.

The Half Cents are divided into four classes:

Class I.	Liberty Cap,	1793 to 1797, inclusive.
Class II.	Draped Bust,	1800, 1802 to 1808, inclusive.
Class III.	Turban Head,	1809, 1810, 1811, 1825, 1826, 1828, 1829, 1831 to 1836, inclusive.
Class IV.	Braided Hair,	1840 to 1857, inclusive.

No Cents were coined in 1815. No Half Cents were coined in the years 1798, 1799, 1801, 1812 to 1824, inclusive, 1827, 1830, 1837, 1838 and 1839.

CLASS I.

THE CHAIN OR LINK CENTS.

1793.

Illustrated by Nos. 1, 2, and 3, with two reverses, combining to form four varieties. (Plate I.)

*General description.** Head of Liberty to the right. The outline of the face is delicate, the forehead receding, the hair disheveled,† the bust short, ending in a point; above, the legend LIBERTY, curving; the date, 1793, below.

The reverse has the words ONE CENT, and the fractional denomination $\frac{1}{100}$ within an endless chain of fifteen links, the whole encircled by the legend, UNITED STATES OF AMERI, or UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The rim is more or less raised, and the edge bears in alternate sections bars and a slender vine with leaves. These cents are struck on thick planchets, and vary in size from 25 to 27½ millimeters.

No. 1. The forehead is receding, the hair short and in fine locks; the legend LIBERTY with letters regular in size and widely spaced, the date spreading.

Reverse: Legend, UNITED STATES OF AMERI. Mint mark, a dot between the tops of E and N in cent. Border, slightly raised. Condition, nearly proof.

NOTE.—Obverse No. 1 combines also with the reverse here described as belonging to Nos. 2 and 3. It is for this reason that with three obverses and two reverses we have four varieties of the Chain Cents.

No. 2. The forehead is high and pointed, the hair abundant and long, the ends of locks almost touching the rim on the left; the legend and date are smaller and close, with a dot after each.

* See S. S. Crosby's masterly and exhaustive article on the UNITED STATES CENTS OF 1793, published in the *American Journal of Numismatics* for April, 1869. Far be it from our thoughts to appropriate any credit of originality in the description of the Cents of 1793. We candidly acknowledge that in only one instance, and that in the description of a reverse apparently unknown when Mr. Crosby wrote his article, have we been able to add any information not previously conveyed by him.

† The term tête échevelée, or cheveux épars, is generally used by French writers when describing this type.

Reverse:* Legend, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Border, raised. Condition, nearly proof.

No. 3. The features are more strongly marked than in No. 2; the hair is thick, and of moderate length. In LIBERTY R is higher than preceding letters; the date is of medium size. There is no dot either after the legend or the date.

Reverse: The same as reverse of No. 2. Border, slightly raised. Condition, extremely fine.

NOTE. — The Cents of this type are common enough in a very poor state of preservation, but in fine or uncirculated condition they rank among the rarest and most desirable. It is, in fact, extremely difficult to find them in an entirely satisfactory condition, the obverses, especially of the AMERI variety, being generally weak and in low relief.

CLASS II.

THE WREATH CENTS.

Illustrated by Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, with six reverses, combining to form eight varieties. (Plate I.)

General description. Head of Liberty facing to the right. The head has strong and well defined outlines, the point of bust is long, slender, and curving downward; the hair in heavy detached masses terminates in pointed locks; above, the legend LIBERTY, curving; below, the date 1793. Between the bust and the date is a sprig of three leaves on a stem.

Reverse: Within a wreath formed of two curving branches of laurel, ornamented with sprays of berries and trefoils,† and tied together at the bottom with a ribbon are the words ONE CENT. In the exterior angle formed by the ribbons the fraction $\frac{1}{100}$; around the wreath, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The border is dotted, and the edge, like the Chain Cents, bears the vine and bars, except No. 9, which, like the Liberty Cap Cents, is inscribed ONE HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR. These Cents are struck on thick planchets, and vary in size from 26 to 28½ millimeters.

* It may be proper to state that in Plate I at least, the obverses and reverses illustrated belong to different pieces, and that twenty-one cents of this date were actually used to illustrate twelve obverses and nine reverses. In making the combination of the Chain Cents, we inadvertently used a reverse with crack extending from border to the chain, passing near I of UNITED, a peculiarity belonging to neither of the three pieces described.

† The following description of this reverse is given by a French writer: Dans une couronne de laurier, entremêlée de feuilles de trèfle et de perles, ONE CENT; en bas, $\frac{1}{100}$

No. 4. The hair in heavy waving masses, flows in irregular but graceful curves; the legend and date are evenly spaced and the largest of this class. The leaves under bust are broad and nearly at right angles to each other; their stem rises on a continued line with the perpendicular stroke of 7. Condition, nearly proof.

Reverse: ONE CENT high in wreath, with a dot between E and N of CENT. There are three trefoils on the left, and three on the right branch, the latter opposite and near each other; the upper spray of berries points to the right of S in STATES; the legend is close to the dotted border.

No. 5. The lower double lock extends to the left of 1 in date, and within one millimeter of it. The stem of sprig points at the angle of 7 in date and curves upward to the right; the legend and date smaller than in No. 4. A flaw in the die gives this obverse the appearance of being sprung across the centre. Condition, reddish, uncirculated, but struck from worn die.

Reverse: The same as reverse of No. 4.

No. 6. The three lower curls extend nearly to the beaded circle. The sprig under bust rests upon a curved stem directly over the 9; its leaves are bunched, forming an irregular mass from which they rise at acute angles, the left leaf touching in its point one of the smaller curls under the hair near the shoulder. Condition, fine; the hair rubbed.

Reverse: ONE CENT high in wreath with dot between E and N of CENT. The left branch bears three, and the right two trefoils, one pair on each branch being nearly on a line with the bow of ribbon. A crack in the die extends diagonally from the wreath through E and N of CENT. The upper spray of berries on left branch points directly to the lower curl of S in STATES; the dividing line in $\frac{1}{100}$ is curved and touches each end of the ribbon.

No. 7. Differs but little from No. 6. It can be distinguished by the following peculiarities: The stem of sprig rests over 9 of date, and extends over the 7 in a straighter line; the stem of leaf on left is close to the others, but does not merge with them, and its point penetrates the lower inner lock, while in No. 6 it only touches it. Condition, strong, beautiful impression.

1st Reverse: The same as reverse of No. 6.

2d. For No. 7 only. ONE CENT in centre, with one dot between N and E of ONE, and another directly over N of CENT. Each branch bears two trefoils, the four nearly on a line with the word CENT. The legend is not so near the dotted border.

No. 8. The hair separates in unmixed locks, the lower one almost touching the beaded circle; LIBERTY small, but widely spaced. The stem of sprig rises upward between the 7 and 9 of date, bearing slender elongated leaves, the left of which inclines sharply to the left; the others form an acute angle, the opening of which lies directly opposite the lower line of bust. Condition, fine.

Reverse: ONE CENT small, and slightly to the left of centre, with dot touching the top of N in CENT. Two trefoils on each branch are nearly on a line with CENT, the one nearest C lower than the others. The ends of ribbons are deeply forked; the legend is near the wreath, with a dot after AMERICA.

No. 9. The face and hair similar to No. 8, but with lower lock of hair coming within one millimeter of 1 in date. The leaves under bust are nearly stemless, joining directly over the 9 of date; the left one rises in a nearly perpendicular line, the middle one nearly touches the bust, and the one on right forms a right angle with the first. Condition, hair rubbed, otherwise fine.

Reverse: ONE CENT in centre with dot touching the top of N in CENT. The wreath bears two trefoils on each branch, those on the right opposite, and those on the left a little below the word CENT. The dividing line in $\frac{1}{100}$ is curved, with the numerator distant from denominator. The legend is close to wreath, with a dot after AMERICA.

The edge is generally inscribed ONE HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR; sometimes it bears the bars and vine.

No. 10. The point of bust thicker than in the other varieties; the lower lock of hair thick near its end. Under the bust are three clover leaves, and one clover flower.

Reverse: The wreath is small, rather thin, and its leaves are close together. On each branch are apparently two trefoil leaves, much below the lower line of CENT. The legend is far from wreath, and comes near the rim in AMERICA.

The edge bears the bars and vine. Condition, very poor.

NOTE.—The reverse of this piece is entirely different from reverse D of Mr. Levick's plate in Vol. III, No. 12, of the *American Journal of Numismatics.* In the latter, the trefoils in wreath are on or near the line of CENT; the wreath is larger and more spreading, and there are other striking differences. It can be stated that of the three specimens known, two have the reverse we describe; the other as far as known, is unique.

The Wreath Cents are more easily obtained in fine condition than either the Chain or Liberty Cap Cents of the same date; in ordinary condition they are represented in nearly all cabinets. Beside No. 9, other varieties of this type have been found with the edge inscribed ONE HUNDRED, etc., and others, but very rarely, with the edge plain.

CLASS III.

THE LIBERTY CAP CENTS.

1793.

Illustrated by Nos. 11 and 12, with one reverse. (Plate I.)

General description. Head of Liberty facing to the right. The head is well poised, the bust longer than in preceding issues; the hair is confined around the head by a narrow ribbon, and falls, in graceful curls, behind the shoulder. Over the left shoulder is a Liberty Cap on staff;* above, the legend, LIBERTY, curving; below, the date. Reverse, A wreath formed of two slender laurel branches bearing berries, is united at the bottom by a ribbon, and encloses the words ONE CENT. In the exterior angle formed by the ribbons is the fractional value $\frac{1}{100}$, and around the wreath the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The border is beaded. The edge is inscribed ONE HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR. Struck on thick planchets. Size 29 millimeters.

No. 11. The profile of the face is remarkably fine, the forehead high. The legend LIBERTY is large for the date, and in L almost touches the beaded border; the end of the staff is thick, ending within less than one millimeter from the border. Condition, nearly proof.

1st Reverse: The wreath is rounded, with ONE CENT well in the centre; it bears six berries on the left, and five on the right branch. The ribbon on the right falls to the dividing line in $\frac{1}{100}$ of which the denominator almost touches the beaded border.

* The following is a description of this type by a French writer: Tête à droite; chevelure flottante. Derrière, le bonnet de la liberté au bout d'une pique.

2d Reverse: The leaves spread more widely, one of them nearly touching M in AMERICA. The left branch has five berries; near C of CENT is a short stem without a berry; the right branch has seven berries. (Not illustrated.)

No. 12. A crack beginning at E in LIBERTY extends through the head to 3 of date. The legend is not quite so near the beaded border, especially in L.

Reverse: The same as first reverse of No. 11.

No. 13. A slight crack is visible through Y of the legend LIBERTY, reaching the forehead, not showing upon the head, but reappearing at the lower lock of hair on the left. (Not illustrated.)

Reverse: This variety occurs with the same reverses as No. 11, but it is much rarer.

The Liberty Cap Cents are scarce even in worn or poor condition; good specimens are nevertheless obtainable, but the fastidious collector who wants only extremely fine specimens will find it difficult to match one of the wreath type with a Liberty Cap Cent of this date.

NOTE.—Three obverses and two reverses of the 1793 Liberty Cap are known, combining to form five varieties of the 1793 Liberty Cap Cents. As stated before, a full description of all the Cents and Half Cents is entirely beyond the scope of this work, but we have endeavored to make the descriptions of at least the 1793 Cents as complete as we could, because they are beyond doubt the most important as well as the most interesting of the series. It may nevertheless be proper to state that Dr. M. W. Dickeson, in his AMERICAN MANUAL, enumerates six varieties of the Chain, twenty-one of the Wreath, and four of the Liberty Cap Cents of this date. Dr. Dickeson's opportunities for examining and comparing specimens of this date were undoubtedly very great, but not as good as those enjoyed by Messrs. Levick and Crosby, who, when they compiled their plate illustrating the Cents of 1793, had all the fine specimens from the best cabinets in the country sent them for examination. Now the number described by them is, excepting one Liberty Cap Cent, only equal to the number described by us. We are forced to conclude that the differences between several of the dies enumerated by Dr. Dickeson, as forming varieties, must have been very trifling, and not of sufficient importance to be noticed by Messrs. Levick and Crosby in their plate and descriptions of the TYPES AND VARIETIES OF THE U. S. CENTS, 1793.

For convenience of reference we give below, opposite the numbers we have described, reference to the corresponding numbers in Levick's Table.

Monograph	Obv.	1	is the same as	Obv.	1	Levick.
"	Obv.	2	"	"	Obv.	3	"
"	Obv.	3	"	"	Obv.	2	"
"	Obv.	4	"	"	Obv.	4	"

Monograph	Obv. 5	is the same as	Obv. 5	Levick.
"	Obv. 6		Not illustrated.	
"	Obv. 7	"	"	Obv. 7	Levick.
"	Obv. 8	"	"	Obv. 8	"
"	Obv. 9	"	"	Obv. 9	"
"	Obv. 10	"	"	Obv. 6	"
"	Obv. 11	"	"	Obv. 10	"
"	Obv. 12	"	"	Obv. 11	"
"	Obv. 13	"	"	Obv. 12	"

1794.

Illustrated by twenty-one obverses and fifteen reverses. (Plates II and III.)

General description. The same as for the Liberty Cap Cents of 1793. The border is milled, the edge inscribed. Struck on thick planchets. Size 27½ to 28½ millimeters.

The points of difference to be noted in determining the many varieties of this date are, 1st. The size and appearance of the head, Nos. 1 and 27 forming the extreme links of the chain, the former greatly resembling the 1793 Liberty Cap, the latter an exact counterpart of the first issue of the 1795. 2d. That of the legend, including irregular spaces, large, small or crooked letters, distance from cap, head and border. 3d. The size and position of the date with distance from hair, bust and rim or milling; large, small, distant, straight, crooked numbers, &c. 4th. Numerous cracks caused by broken dies, both on obverse and reverse are frequently of material assistance, for by their means the variety of a piece can frequently be determined at a glance. As a further assistance, we have noted, in brackets, the numbers and names of the list prepared by Dr. E. Maris, whose happy nomenclature, in the description of the 1794 Cents, has generally been adopted by collectors. He has also kindly permitted us to make extracts from his work, which we have freely done whenever we found our list deficient. Our descriptions are made chiefly from the obverse; the reverse is used only as an accessory, or when possessing some striking characteristic that will assist in determining the variety.

No. 1. Head of 1793. The date straight with 1 close to hair and a slightly crooked 4 almost touching bust. (Maris No. 1, 1793 Head.)

Reverse: Dot close to N, between E and N of CENT. Condition, good.

No. 2. The profile remarkably fine, the chin double; the legend LIBERTY a little nearer the milling than the head; the 1 and 4 of date at an equal distance from the hair, bust, and milling. (Maris No. 2; Double Chin.) Condition, proof.

1st Reverse: The same as reverse of No. 1.

2d Reverse: ONE CENT high in wreath; the dividing line in $\frac{1}{100}$ close to denominator; AM in AMERICA distant. A slight crack extends from milling between M and E of AMERICA to T of CENT. (Maris No. 4; a combination not mentioned by him.)

No. 3. The head very much like No. 1; the staff thick, and parallel to bust. The date is straight, with 1 distant from hair and a tilted 4 nearly one millimeter from bust. (Maris No. 4; Tilted 4.) Condition, fair.

Reverse: The same as second reverse of No. 2.

No. 4. The hair, close and waving, ends in a line of very fine locks, with point of lowest curl distant from 1 in date. The legend LIBERTY large and close, with R near the head and a crack through E. In the date 1 is near the hair and almost under the point of shoulder, the 4 with a sharp top touches the bust. (Maris No. 5; Young Head.)

Reverse: First S in STATES distant from T; U and N of UNITED almost touch each other at the top, and the D is out of its proper position. The end of the right ribbon is very long, nearly reaching the last cipher in denominator.

No. 5. In the legend LIBERTY, R is close to hair and is slightly overlapped in its lower curve by the stand of T. The 1 and 4 in date touch the hair and bust; the stem of 7 inclines towards the 1. (Maris No. 7; Crooked 7.)

1st Reverse: The same as reverse of No. 4.

2d Reverse: In STATES the T and A are joined at the bottom. The N in ONE has the connecting line of the perpendiculars prolonged at the lower extremity.

3d Reverse: In the legend, T and A of STATES are out of position, the A above the T and its top far from the second T. (See cut.)

NOTE.—The 2d reverse is found with this obverse CRACKED transversely; the 3d with both cracked and perfect obverses. (Maris Nos. 8 and 9; Crooked 7.)

No. 6. The R in legend is very near the head; the L less than one millimeter from cap. In the date, which is close, 1 touches the hair, 7 is near it, the 4 is sharp and comes within half a millimeter of bust. A slight concavity is observable in this obverse. (Maris No. 10; Pyramidal Head.)

Reverse: ONE CENT high in wreath. The wreath bears seven berries on left, with the two lower ones touching the ribbon, and seven on right branch. The $\frac{1}{100}$ is far from wreath; the two 1's near dividing line, the ciphers slightly lower. Border, very slightly milled.

No. 7. The hair abundant, with lower curl pointing to the foot of 1; the date wide and large, 1 touching the hair, and the 4 nearer milling than bust. In the legend, R is at an equal distance between the head and milling. The end of the pole is sharp and touches the milling. (Maris No. 11; Many Haired.)

1st Reverse: In $\frac{1}{100}$ the last cipher very nearly touches the milling.

2d Reverse: There are six berries on left branch instead of seven as on last reverse. (Maris No. 40; Many Haired.)

No. 8. There is a depression in the hair, below the ear, about four millimeters in length. The legend LIBERTY equally distant from cap, head and edge; the lower curl is long and points toward the top of 1 which is close to hair, with the 4 about half a millimeter from bust. (Maris 12; Scarred Head.)

Reverse: C in CENT small. In $\frac{1}{100}$ the two 1's touch the dividing line.

No. 9. The legend nearer milling than cap or head. The date is small, equally distant from hair, bust and milling; the 4 is without horizontal stand. A crack extends from milling near Y of legend to nose; another from near the ear to end of staff. (Maris, 13; Standless 4.)

Reverse: M in AMERICA small; R too large.

No. 10. The hair scanty; the legend LIBERTY distant from cap and head; the date large and separated, with 1 nearer to milling than to hair, the 4 equally distant. (Maris No. 15; Separated date.)

1st Reverse: A crack extends from milling through E of STATES to point of leaf; another, from E of ONE touching T of CENT, to berry of wreath.

2d Reverse: The distance from the end of left stem to the extreme end of ribbon bow is six millimeters. (Maris No. 16; Separated date.)

No. 11. The lower curl points directly to top of 1 in date; the legend LIBERTY equally distant from head and cap, near milling; the date wide, with 1 about two-thirds of a millimeter from hair, and 4 one millimeter from bust. (Maris No. 17; The Ornate.)

1st Reverse: In STATES the second T is lower than A and distant from E.

2d Reverse: The stems of wreath very much bent and slender; two very long leaves extend under T pointing to A of STATES; the end of ribbon on the right extends to milling. See illustrated reverse of No. 16. (Maris No. 25; The Ornate.)

No. 12. The legend LIBERTY touches milling, with L distant from cap; the date straight, with 1 touching hair and a small fallen and slightly crooked 4. (Maris No. 20; Fallen 4.)

Reverse: The dividing line touches the end of ribbon on the right.

No. 13. The bust short; the legend at equal distance between the head and the milling. The 1 close to hair and directly under the angle formed by shoulder and hair, the 4 sharp and touching the bust. A crack passes along the outer border of the cap, extending to the lower locks. (Maris No. 21; Short Bust.)

1st Reverse: A crack extends from the milling between STATES and OF extending to N of ONE.

2d Reverse: Die cracked through U in UNITED and O in ONE to upper part of left branch. (Maris No. 22; Short Bust.)

No. 14. The head large, the ear nearly square. The legend LIBERTY near milling, with the R close to head. In the date, 1 touches the hair, and 4 the bust. The cap and staff touch the milling. (Maris No. 23; Patagonian.)

1st Reverse: The end of stem of wreath on the right only about half a millimeter in length beyond the ribbon.

2d Reverse: A slight variety of last. (Maris No. 24; Patagonian.)

No. 15. This obverse was placed on the plate under the erroneous supposition that it differed from No. 11. It is really obverse 11, and its reverse is the same as illustrated reverse of No. 16, making a combination already described. (Obverse 11, 2d reverse. Maris No. 25; The Ornate.)

No. 16. There are slight breaks behind the hair. The lower lock is double. The legend LIBERTY is distant from cap and head; in the date, 1 touches the hair, and 4 is very close to bust. (Maris No. 26; Amiable Face.)

1st Reverse: The same as 2d reverse of No. 11.

2d Reverse: Dividing line four and a half millimeters. The ribbon knot prominent. (Maris No. 27; Amiable Face.)

No. 17. In the legend LIBERTY the L and R are equally distant from cap and head; the lower curl of R is nearly straight and reaches slightly lower than the stand of T. In the date, 1 is distant one millimeter from hair, the 4 about half a millimeter from bust. (Maris No. 28; Large Planchet.)

Reverse: The left branch bears six large and two small berries, the latter on each side of stem of last leaf; the right branch at least six, the three lower ones close together. In $\frac{1}{100}$ the numerator and the last cipher nearly touch the dividing line.

No. 18. The hair terminates in eight locks, the two lower united and curving toward the date. The L in LIBERTY one and a half millimeters from cap, and the R one millimeter from head. In the date, 1 is near the hair, and 4 a trifle farther from bust than in No. 16. In the left field are two pointed breaks, the base of which extends in low relief upward to the cap. (Maris No. 29; Marred Field.)

1st Reverse: The same as 2d reverse of No. 16.

2d Reverse: The die cracked between U and N of UNITED, and again touching D and running in the same direction. (Maris No. 30; Marred Field.)

NOTE — We have seen obverse 18, with its 1st reverse, inscribed on edge ONE HUNDR DOLLAR.

No. 19. The hair in plentiful locks. In the legend LIBERTY the L is near cap, the R close to hair. In the date, 1 touches the hair, and 4 the bust. A crack extends from bust to milling through 9 of date. (Maris 32; Shielded Hair.)

1st Reverse: A crack extends from the border through S of STATES and terminates at N in ONE; another through the last A in AMERICA.

2d Reverse: No dividing line in the fraction; the die cracked through the letter D of UNITED. (Maris No. 33; Shielded Hair.)

No. 20. The head resembles the head of 1795, the ends of curls twisted together. The R in LIBERTY is close to the hair, and a crack extends from border between T and Y through the forehead. (Maris No. 36; The Plicae.)

Reverse: The first T in STATES inclines toward S. The stems of wreath are thick near their end, of equal length, and point at U and A in legend.

A slightly different obverse, with the same reverse, has the L in LIBERTY nearer the cap. (Maris No. 37; The Plicae.)

Another similar obverse has on the reverse an elevation in the field which looks like an interrupted continuation of the ribbon on right side, and extends almost to the milling. (Maris No. 34; The Plicae.) The same obverse as last is also found with a break across the bust in a line parallel with the staff, and a fragment broken from lower border, including part of the 4. In its reverse a line passes obliquely from N in ONE through E. (Maris No. 35; The Plicae.) Still another has a wider date, and the lower curl larger. Its reverse is the same as reverse of No. 26. (Maris No. 38; Roman Plica.)

No. 21. The legend LIBERTY near milling, and distant from cap and head; the RTY on a higher line than LIBE and separated from it by a crack which extends to hair. The date touches the milling, with 4 nearer bust than 1 to hair.

Reverse: The second T in STATES out of position.

NOTE.—None of the following obverses are illustrated.

No. 22. Date wide. Liberty staff expanded and flattened at the end. There is not the slightest trace of milling on obverse, thus contrasting with the reverse, which is protected by a bold and serrated elevation around the edge. (Maris No. 3; Sans Milling.)

Reverse: The same as reverse of No. 1.

No. 23. Date like No. 4. L of LIBERTY very near the cap. The point where the first three locks become separated below the ear, is the centre of an arc formed on the neck by the wave of the hair. (Maris No. 6; The Coquette.)

Reverse: The same as reverse of No. 4.

No. 24. The legend LIBERTY near the milling. The figures of date widely separated, and near the milling. Two coarse locks pass near the Liberty cap

and terminate abruptly; two ends of locks below the cap are not connected with those of the head. (Maris No. 14; Abrupt Hair.)

Reverse: Die broken; one crack from the edge between A and T of STATES curves into O in ONE. The other passes through D in UNITED to the top of C in CENT, then curves into N in ONE.

No. 25. The hair is very long; the cap nearer the milling; otherwise this bears a strong resemblance to No. 11. (Maris No. 18; Venus Marina.)

Reverse: Dividing line over three millimeters. The die is cracked through the first S in STATES toward the centre.

The same obverse is found with a crack extending through L of LIBERTY in a curved line across the cap. In its reverse the left wreath has one instead of two berries opposite the ribbon bow; the latter very much out of place. (Maris No. 19; Venus Marina.)

No. 26. Date wide, with 1 too far from the 7. In LIBERTY the T is not in accurate position. (Maris No. 31; Distant 1.)

Reverse: R in AMERICA too large; C in CENT too low.

No. 27. Exact head of 1795. The L in LIBERTY touches the cap, and R is close to head. The lower curl is similar to curl in No. 1, 1795. (Maris No. 39; '95 Head.)

Reverse: Each letter in CENT out of position.

No. 28. Similar to No. 11, but the legend is not indented; the hair ends in seven points, and the 4 is nearer the bust. (Maris No. 41; Egeria.)

Reverse: The same as first reverse of No. 11.

No. 29. Lower curl unusually thick. There is a depression in the head below its junction with the cap, not seen in any other variety. A fragment is broken from the border of the die to the left of the hair. (Maris No. 42; Trephined Head.)

Reverse: The same as second reverse of No. 14.

No. 30. Date near the bust, the 4 touching it. In the legend LIBERTY the L is a trifle over one millimeter from cap, the R two millimeters from head. (Maris No. 43; Crowded Date.)

Reverse: The left branch has a single berry as in second reverse of No. 25, opposite the ribbon bow; the latter in correct position.

Except in strictly uncirculated condition, the 1794 Cents of nearly all the varieties enumerated are easily obtained. In poor or worn condition they are quite common.

TABLE OF DESCRIBED OBVERSES

OF THE 1794 CENTS,

WITH THE CORRESPONDING NUMBERS AND NAMES IN DR. E. MARIS'S TREATISE.

Monograph.	Maris.	Monograph.	Maris.
No. 1	No. 1; 1793 Head.	No. 17	No. 28; Large Planchet.
No. 2	No. 2; Double Chin.	No. 18	Nos. 29, 30; Marred Field.
No. 3	No. 4; Tilted 4.	No. 19	Nos. 32, 33; Shielded Hair.
No. 4	No. 5; Young Head.	No. 20	Nos. 36, 37, 34, 35; The Plicae:
No. 5	Nos. 7, 8, 9; Crooked 7.		and 38; Roman Plica.
No. 6	No. 10; Pyramidal Head.	No. 21	No equivalent.
No. 7	No. 11, 40; Many Haired.	No. 22	No. 3; Sans Milling.
No. 8	No. 12; Scarred Head.	No. 23	No. 6; The Coquette.
No. 9	No. 13; Standless 4.	No. 24	No. 14; Abrupt Hair.
No. 10	Nos. 15, 16; Separated Date.	No. 25	Nos. 18, 19; Venus Marina.
No. 11	Nos. 17, 25; The Ornate.	No. 26	No. 31; Distant 1.
No. 12	No. 20; Fallen 4.	No. 27	No. 39; '95 Head.
No. 13	Nos. 21, 22; Short Bust.	No. 28	No. 41; Egeria.
No. 14	Nos. 23, 24; Patagonian.	No. 29	No. 42; Trephined Head.
No. 15	No. 25; The Ornate.	No. 30	No. 43; Crowded Date.
No. 16	Nos. 26, 27; Amiable Face.		

The following letter throws all the additional light on the probable number of 1794 dies that can be given at this time:—

526 SPRUCE ST., PHILADELPHIA, 7th mo. 5, 1879.

ED FROSSARD:

In reply to thine of the 2d instant, I would say, make use of my treatise as proposed. Since the second edition was published, I have seen nine 1794 new varieties not mentioned. In fifty-two specimens I found thirty-five obverses and thirty-seven or thirty-eight reverses. Twenty-six dies were broken.

Very respectfully, E. MARIS.

NOTE.—If the varieties of No. 20 are counted as four obverses, our list describes thirty-three obverses.

1795.

Illustrated by Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, with their appropriate reverses. (Plate III.)

General description. The head assimilates in appearance and execution to the last varieties of the 1794 Cents; the reverse is also similar. The earlier issues of this year were struck on thick planchets with the edge inscribed ONE HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR; the later issues, on thinner planchets, are without any edge inscription. The border is milled. Diameter 27 to 29 millimeters.

No. 1. Thick planchet. RT in the legend LIBERTY near the head; the date is large and wide, with 1 under the hair, and the upper curl of 5 merging into the bust.

Reverse: $\frac{1}{100}$ small, with both numerator and denominator touching the dividing line. Border deeply milled; edge inscribed.

No. 2. Thin planchet. The legend LIBERTY is very close and not perfectly curved, bringing the Y close to forehead. The date is smaller, with 1 under the hair and the curl in 5 touching the bust.

Reverse: ONE CENT in centre. In $\frac{1}{100}$ the numerator touches the dividing line. Border milled; edge plain.

No. 3. The legend LIBERTY widely spaced, with L touching the cap and the T over hair near the forehead. The date wide, with 1 under the hair, and the upper curl of 5 partly concealed by the bust.

Reverse: ONE CENT high in wreath, the distance from the upper line of ONE to the rim being ten, and from the lower line in CENT to lower rim fourteen millimeters. Border milled; edge plain; struck on a thin planchet.

No. 4. Jefferson Head. The head is entirely different from any variety of this or other dates. The profile is in a nearly straight line from the hair to the point of nose; the lips pouting, the chin pointed; the hair straight, with a few thin locks at the end, one of which forms a long double curl under the bust, and points at 1 in date. There is no band around the hair. The legend LIBERTY in large letters, widely spaced, is equally distant from cap, head and edge. The date between 179 wide, the 5 a little nearer 9.

Reverse: ONE CENT in centre large; the legend and the fractional denomination also large. The wreath bears large elongated leaves, nearly all double

and forked, pointing in every direction, with apparently eleven berries on the left, and twelve on right branch.

Struck on a thick planchet; only traces of milling are discernable on the obverse, and but little on reverse. Edge plain; diameter 29 millimeters.

Several pairs of dies were used in this year, both with thick and thin planchets, but the above form the principal varieties.

The Cents of 1795 struck on thick planchets are rarely found in fine or uncirculated condition; the thin planchets are more common. The Jefferson Head is scarce in any state of preservation. In good to fine condition it is extremely rare.

1796.

Illustrated by two obverses with their reverses. (Plate III.)

General description. The same as for the 1795 thin planchets. The border is milled, the edge plain. Diameter, 29 millimeters. During this year the device of the Liberty Cap and staff ceased to be used on Cents.

No. 1. The staff of cap close to bust, terminating a little below its point. The L of legend LIBERTY touches the cap. In the date 1 is under the hair, and touches it; the 6 very close to bust.

Reverse: The C in CENT nearly under O in ONE and distant from it; the T touches a leaf of wreath. The left branch bears nineteen leaves and six berries; the right, eighteen leaves and four berries.

No. 2. The L of legend LIBERTY near, but not touching the cap; RT near, but not touching the hair. In the date 1 close to hair, and 6 distant one millimeter from bust.

Reverse: ONE CENT in centre weakly struck. The left branch bears twenty-one leaves and five berries; the right, twenty leaves and five berries. The legend is close to wreath.

There are at least four other slight varieties of this issue. They can be distinguished by the position of legend and date on obverse, number of leaves and berries on wreath, etc.

Only a few specimens of perfectly uncirculated 1796 Liberty Cap Cents are known; in poor condition they are common; in good to fine preservation, scarce.

CLASS IV.

THE DRAPED BUST CENTS.

1796.

The Cents of this class are illustrated by three obverses and three reverses, (Plate III,) seventeen obverses and thirteen reverses, (Plate IV,) and four obverses, (Plate V.)

General description. Draped bust of Liberty facing to the right; the hair is fastened by a narrow band ending behind the head in a ribbon-knot, (whence the name knot or tie is frequently applied to this Cent,) and flows downward over the shoulder, ending in small, well defined ringlets. Above, in large letters, the legend LIBERTY, curving; below, the date. The reverse (similar to the reverse of the Liberty Cap Cents) has ONE CENT in a wreath formed of two branches of laurel, bearing berries, and tied at the bottom by a ribbon. In the outward angle formed by the ribbons is the fractional denomination $\frac{1}{100}$. Around the wreath is the legend, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The border is generally milled, the edge plain. The diameter varies little above or under 28 millimeters, and the pieces are struck on thin planchets.

The Cents of this class and date (1796) are illustrated by three obverses and three reverses. (Plate III.)

No. 3. The legend LIBERTY near the head and also near the milling. In the date 1 is near the hair, and 6 not far from bust.

Reverse: ONE CENT well in centre. The wreath is round and even, with the leaves at the end of each branch pointing to each other. In the fractional denomination, both numerator and denominator are close to the dividing line. Milling very slight.

No. 4. In the date 1 touches the hair, and 6 the bust; a crack extends from the milling through the base of 7 and of 1 in date, and passes through the lower curls.

Reverse: There is a wider space between ONE and CENT than in last reverse, and C and T touch a leaf on each side. In $\frac{1}{100}$ the numerator is distant

from the denominator. A slight crack extends from the milling to F of OF. Border strongly milled.

No. 5. In the legend LIBERTY a mistake of the die cutter gives the B the appearance of H, whence this variety is generally called the LIHERTY. In the date the 1 and 6 are near, but do not touch the hair and bust.

Reverse: ONE and CENT distant, with C directly under O, and the T partly concealed by a double leaf of wreath. In $\frac{1}{100}$ the numerator touches the dividing line, and is distant from the denominator.

Impressions from at least five pairs of dies of the 1796 Draped Bust are known. They are distinguished from each other by the position of the legend and date, (one has a fallen, crooked 6,) and also by the number of clusters of leaves and of berries on the wreath.

In fair to good condition these Cents are not very common; those which are fine or uncirculated, especially No. 3, are scarce.

1797.

Illustrated by two obverses and two reverses. (Plate IV.)

The general description at the head of this class applies to all issues bearing the Draped Bust.

No. 1. Date nearly straight, the 1 touching hair, and 7 the bust.

Reverse: A crack in die extends from E of STATES to the end of the left ribbon, passing between C and E of CENT.

No. 2. Date large, with space between 7 and 9. A thick break extends over the left field from the milling downward six millimeters.*

Reverse: Stemless wreath.

At least ten pairs of dies were used in this year.

The 1797 Cents are common in any but strictly uncirculated or proof condition.

1798.

Illustrated by two obverses and one reverse. (Plate IV.)

No. 1. Small date with 1 near the hair, and 8 touching bust. Milling very narrow and light.

* After 1796 the illustrations are not generally numbered on the Plates, the date serving as a sufficient index. In each case the numbers follow each other regularly from left to right.

Reverse: Five berries on each branch of wreath.

No. 2. Large date with 1 near the hair, and 8 nearly one millimeter from bust.

Reverse: There is a break in the milling extending to U of UNITED, and a slight crack from the wreath to C of CENT; another between R and I of AMERICA extending to wreath.

At least fifteen pairs of dies were used in this year, scarcely distinguishable by very slight differences in the date, wreath, etc. One of the dies used was altered from a die of previous year, probably the first alteration that occurred in the copper coinage.

The 1798 Cents are common in any condition except uncirculated.

1799.

Illustrated by three obverses and two reverses. (Plate IV.)

No. 1. The 1 over half a millimeter from hair, and the 9 at same distance from bust; the curls of the 9 are thick and turn up sharply. Only traces of milling appear.

Reverse: Dot between E of ONE and T of CENT. In $\frac{1}{100}$ the last cipher overlaps the dividing line, which is short.

No. 2. The 1 in date at same distance from hair as last, the 9 very near the bust. The last 9 has a curl which touches the upper loop. There is a somewhat raised border with few traces of milling.

Reverse: Apparently the same as last, but no dot visible.

No. 3. The date further from rim, and the lower curves of the 99 weakly struck, a peculiarity often noticed in this date.

Reverse: Dot as in No. 1.

The differences in the three described obverses are so trifling as scarcely to deserve mention, were it not for the fact that the date holds so important a position in the series. It is surmised that Obverse No. 2 was a 1797 die with 7 of date altered into a 9.

NOTE.—In nearly every 1799 Cent we have examined, the legend or date was weak. From the fact that the two last numbers of the date appear weak and even indistinct, collectors should not

hastily reject the piece as spurious; the impression itself may have been light, and the indistinct date may be caused by a softness in the metal, the lack of a properly milled border, or the closeness of the curls of the 9 to the rim, causing the date to be easily abraded or worn by friction while in circulation. Nevertheless, the boasted rarity of this piece has undoubtedly acted as an incentive to dishonest practices on the part of numismatic tinkers and others, who wished (and still wish) to produce specimens that can pass as genuine among credulous or inexperienced collectors. We therefore caution those collectors in whose eyes an altered or forged coin is an abomination, and who want none but genuine specimens in their cabinets, to closely examine by means of a lens, or to submit to those more experienced than they, before purchasing, any specimen on which rests the slightest shadow of doubt. One thing is certain, either the 1799 Cents change ownership with amazing rapidity, or the number available to collectors has vastly increased. At any rate, the difficulty experienced by Mr. Mickley, when first in search of a specimen of this date to complete his set of Cents, no longer exists, and fair to good specimens can easily be obtained when wanted. We have had as many as seven 1799 Cents, from which to make a selection, when desiring to purchase a fine specimen for a private collection. In condition there was but little difference between them, they ranking at what may be called "very good for date," but in price they ranged all the way from $20 to $100,—the last by no means the best.

1800.

Illustrated by three obverses and two reverses. (Plate IV.)

No. 1. Altered date. The 9 in first cipher quite visible, but not in the second.* The 1 near hair, and 0 one millimeter from bust.

Reverse: The wreath bears five large berries on each branch. Border with scarcely any milling on obverse.

No. 2. Wide date. The 1 close to the hair, and the cipher to the bust; the legend LIBERTY equally distant from the head and border. Milling light.

No. 3. Another wide date; the legend close to rim.

Reverse: Similar to reverse of No. 1, but not the same. It may be distinguished by comparing the relative position of the first berries on the left branches of wreath. Border with light milling.

Two varieties of the altered date have fallen under our observation;—one that above described; another with a dot in the centre of the first cipher: and about ten impressions from different dies of the perfect date.

The 1800 Cents are common except in extremely fine or uncirculated condition.

* We suggest that this die may have been designed for a 1799 Cent, probably in the latter part of the year, and that before it was entirely finished, the change to 1800 was deemed advisable.

1801.

Illustrated by two obverses and two reverses. (Plate IV.)

No. 1. The date is large, having 1 and 1 equally distant from the hair and the bust.

Reverse: Dot in centre, between N of ONE and N of CENT. Five large berries on each branch of wreath. In $\frac{1}{100}$ the numerator is distant from the denominator. Border with narrow milling.

No. 2. A break on the border extends over IB and RT of the legend LIBERTY. The date is in the same position as the last.

Reverse: The fractional value is $\frac{1}{000}$, with the numerator distant from the denominator. Border with narrow milling.

Impressions from at least fifteen pairs of dies of this date are known; the following deserve particular notice: —

1. Legend on reverse: IINITED STATES OF AMERICA.
2. The same, with one stem to wreath.
3. Stemless wreath.
4. $\frac{1}{000}$ for fractional value. (Illustrated.)
5. $\frac{1}{100}$ over $\frac{1}{000}$ for fractional value.

The Cents of this date are common except in extremely fine or uncirculated condition.

1802.

Illustrated by two obverses and two reverses. (Plate IV.)

No. 1. The legend LIBERTY large, and equally distant from the milling and head. In the date 1 and 2 are near the hair and bust.

Reverse: Dot over N of CENT. The wreath is stemless. In $\frac{1}{100}$, the numerator is high in the angle, and distant from denominator. Border milled.

No. 2. The legend LIBERTY smaller and nearer the head than in No. 1; the date similar.

Reverse: Dot under N of ONE. The stem on the left extends to U of UNITED, (same as reverse of No. 2, 1801.) The fractional value is $\frac{1}{000}$. Border milled.

Impressions from about twenty pairs of dies of this date are known. Among them the following deserve especial notice:-

1. Altered date.
2. $\frac{1}{000}$ perfect die. (Illustrated.)
3. $\frac{1}{000}$ cracked die.
4. $\frac{1}{100}$ stemless wreath. (Illustrated.)
5. $\frac{1}{000}$ with one stem to wreath.
6. $\frac{1}{000}$ stemless wreath, etc.

The 1802 Cents are quite common except in strictly uncirculated condition.

1803.

Illustrated by one obverse. (Plate IV.) Milling not quite even.

Impressions from about twelve pairs of dies of this date are distinguished from each other by the size and position of the legend and date, number of leaves and of berries, etc. Errors in fractional value, stemless wreaths, etc., are not found in this date, except a reverse with $\frac{1}{100}$ over $\frac{1}{000}$.

Common, except in uncirculated condition.

1804.

Illustrated by two obverses and two reverses. (Plate IV.)

No. 1. Perfect die. The legend LIBERTY is equally distant from the head and milling. In the date 1 is close to the hair, the 4 further from the bust and crossed, beside having a small stand.

Reverse: Dot close above N of CENT. The wreath bears five large berries on each branch, and its right stem, passing close to the first leaf, points directly to A of AMERICA. Border milled.

No. 2. Broken die. A break in the die extends over the milling to RTY of legend LIBERTY.

Reverse: A break in the die extends over the milling, touching the letters MERI nearly to C of AMERICA. Border milled.

We have only seen two trifling varieties of this date, both of the perfect die. In the first the 4 is without horizontal stand; in the second a long

horizontal stand extends to the right one millimeter. The breaks in the broken die variety vary in size in different specimens.

The Cents of 1804 are generally ranked next in point of rarity to those of 1799; the remarks made concerning the latter apply with equal force to this date. Only a few strictly uncirculated specimens are known.

NOTE.—A perfect obverse die (No. 1) has been combined with a reverse of a later date, similar to the one illustrated on Plate VII, forming what is called the 1804 Mint restrike. In this combination the obverse die is cracked, and shows the marks of corrosion on the field and on the head.

1805.

Illustrated by one obverse. (Plate V.)

The legend LIBERTY is equally distant from the head and border. In the date the curl of 5 rises up sharply, touching the bust.

Reverse: Dot immediately over N of CENT. The wreath has rather short, spreading leaves, with five berries on each branch. Border slightly raised, without any perceptible milling.

At least four pairs of dies scarcely differing from each other were used.

The 1805 Cents are rare in very fine or uncirculated condition, otherwise not very common.

1806.

Illustrated by one obverse. (Plate V.)

The legend LIBERTY is equally distant from the head and milling. In the date 1 touches the hair and 6 the bust.

Reverse: Very similar to 1805 reverse. Border with light milling.

At least four pairs of dies were used in this year. Dr. Dickeson describes a variety we have not seen, as having been struck from an altered die of 1805, and another as having $\frac{1}{000}$ on reverse.

The Cents of 1806 are scarce. In very fine or uncirculated condition they are very rare.

1807.

Illustrated by two obverses. (Plate V.)

No. 1. Struck over 1806. In the date 1 touches the hair, and a large 7 struck over 6 the bust, both dates being visible.

Reverse: Very similar to last. Border slightly raised.

No. 2. A break in the die extends from the ribbon-knot to the milling, distinguishing this variety from the ordinary issue of this date, of which impressions from at least four dies are known.

Reverse: Very similar to last. Border milled.

The Cents of this date are quite common in ordinary preservation. When fine or uncirculated, the three varieties enumerated are equally rare.

NOTE. Dr. Dickeson speaks of an issue of the Draped Bust for 1808. We have never yet seen a specimen; have heard of no other, and from the fact that none have ever been offered in auction sales, must pronounce the issue fictitious.

CLASS V.

THE TURBAN HEAD CENTS.

Illustrated by nine obverses and two reverses. (Plate V.)

General description. Head of Liberty facing to the left. The features are strongly marked and somewhat masculine; the bust is broad and cut nearly square in front, but short under the shoulder. A plain band inscribed LIBERTY confines the hair, which falls in short curls over the forehead and temple, and in longer curls over the shoulder. Seven stars before, and six behind the head are disposed in curving lines; the date is under the bust.

Reverse: A wreath of laurel formed of a single branch, with leaves in clusters of two, three and four, and generally bearing thirteen berries, is tied at the bottom by a short broad ribbon. Within this are the words ONE CENT, a centre dot,* and a bar under CENT; around the wreath is the legend, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The border is milled; the edge plain. Diameter $27\frac{3}{4}$ to $28\frac{1}{2}$ millimeters.

1808.

Illustrated by one obverse. (Plate V.)

The lower left star is weakly struck, and in some specimens invisible, forming what is called the twelve-star variety of this date.†

The Cents of this date are rather scarce. In fine condition they are rare.

* It is possible that the dot in the issues from 1793 to 1807, was a *Mint mark.*

† Although several pairs of dies were used in each of the years from 1808 to 1814, inclusive, the very slight differences noticeable between impressions of different dies bearing the same date, render an enumeration of the same unnecessary. For the same reason a detailed description of both obverses and reverses is omitted, the general description being deemed sufficient.

1809.

Illustrated by one obverse. (Plate V.)

The date is remarkably large, the impression light.

Reverse: A stronger impression than the obverse.

This date is very scarce, and seldom found in fine condition. The impression of the obverse is light, the milling slight and low; hence specimens which have been in circulation are generally much worn about the edge.

1810.

Illustrated by one obverse. (Plate V.)

No. 1. 1810 struck over 1809. In the date the 0 is quite visible around the 1.

No. 2. Perfect die. Differs from last chiefly in the date. (Not illustrated.)

The Cents of this date are by no means rare, and are not unfrequently found in fine condition.

1811.

Illustrated by two obverses. (Plate V.)

No. 1. Struck over 1810. The 0 around the last 1 quite distinct; the 10 out of position.

No. 2. Perfect date. Nearly proof.

This date is nearly as rare as the 1809, and for the same reasons it is equally difficult to find very fine specimens. The one illustrated (No. 2,) is by far the most perfect specimen of this date we ever saw, and we believe the finest one known.

1812.

Illustrated by one obverse. (Plate V.)

The Cents of this date are rather common, and are frequently found in good to fine condition.

1813.

Illustrated by one obverse. (Plate V.) Fine, but slightly misstruck.*

The Cents of this date are not very common. In fine condition they are equally rare with the 1808 and 1811.

* The condition of a few of the Cents and Half Cents illustrated is given, with the object of guiding inexperienced collectors in determining the degree of preservation, or special quality of a piece; for instance, Plate V, 1807 Half Cent, *struck twice;* Plate VIII, 1842 Cent, small date, *very poor*, etc.

1814.

Illustrated by two obverses. (Plate V.)

No. 1. Plain 4. In the date the 4 has no perpendicular stroke at the end of the horizontal bar.

No. 2. Crossed 4. The 4 in the date has a perpendicular stroke at the end of the horizontal bar.

The Cents of this date are more frequently found in fine or uncirculated condition than those of any other year of this type.

1815.

All Cents of this date are invariably found, on close examination, to be alterations from 1813 or possibly other dates. One of these alterations was so skilfully made that even experts were in doubt, and the coin was about to be adopted as a *rara avis*, when Mr. Benjamin Betts of Brooklyn, N. Y., and others, conclusively demonstrated that the piece was identical with one of the varieties of 1813, and the date was subsequently proved to have been altered.*

CLASS VI.

THE CORONET CENTS.

Illustrated by twenty-nine obverses and one reverse, (Plate VII,) and six obverses, (Plate VIII.)

General description. Head of Liberty, facing to the left. The head is large, the features are strongly marked, the bust short and rounded. A plain pointed coronet, inscribed LIBERTY, confines the hair, which is smooth over the forehead, and tied behind with two plain hair-strings in a coil. One short lock falls before the ear, and two longer ones over the neck and shoulder. Thirteen stars are disposed in a circle near the border; the date, curving, is under the bust.

Reverse: Similar to the reverse of Class V. The border is milled; the edge plain. Diameter 29 millimeters.

* For a detailed account, see Transactions of the American Numismatic and Archæological Society in the American Journal of Numismatics, Vol. III, No. 12, for April, 1869.

1816.

Illustrated by one obverse, (Plate VII,) with break on milling. At least ten slight varieties of this date are known.

The Cents of this date are rather common, even in very fine condition. From and after 1816, Cents are not unfrequently found in bright red uncirculated condition.

1817.

Illustrated by seven obverses. (Plate VII.)

The varieties may be determined by slight differences, among which we mention the following: —

No. 1. Large date, with 1 distant from point of bust; 7 with a long stem.

No. 2. Large date, with 1 near the point of bust and distant from 8.

No. 3. Large date, with 1 under the point of bust, distant from 8, and the 7 distant from the second 1.

No. 4. Large date, with 1 under the point of bust; the 8 distant from second 1.

No. 5. Date a trifle smaller, with 1 under the point of bust.

No. 6. Close date, with 1 opposite the point of bust.

No. 7. Fifteen-stars variety.

No. 8. (Not illustrated.) A break in the die, just above the hair, has the appearance of a sort of top-knot. There are at least twenty-two slight varieties of this date.

The Cents of this date are common. Proofs are known.

1818, 1819, 1820.

Illustrated by five obverses. (Plate VII.)

1818. Large and small dates, connected stars, cracked die, etc., distinguish the varieties. At least ten pairs of dies were used.

1819. Large and small dates, connected stars, 9 over second 8, absence of dot on reverse, etc. At least ten pairs of dies have been noticed.

1820. Struck over 1819, (see illustration); large and small dates, connected stars, absence of dot on reverse, etc. At least fourteen pair of dies were used. The varieties in each of these years have only slight differences.

The Cents of these dates are common ; proofs are known.

1821.

Illustrated by one obverse. (Plate VII.)

Small and larger date. Three or four pairs of dies were used.

In very fine or nearly proof condition, the Cents of this date are very rare; otherwise only scarce.

1822.

Illustrated by one obverse. (Plate VII.) A few varieties.

Easily found in any condition but proof.

1823.

Illustrated by one obverse. (Plate VII.)

No. 1. Struck over 1822; the second 2 in the date partly visible between the curls of the 3. (See illustration.)

No. 2. Perfect date. (Not illustrated.)

On account of the small number coined, the Cents of this date are generally considered scarce, yet they are not unfrequently found in poor condition. A few proofs of the 1823 over 1822 variety are known, the specimen illustrated being one of these.

NOTE.—The second obverse of this date has been combined with a reverse of a later date, forming what is called the 1823 Mint restrike. The obverse die of this combination cracked across the face after a few specimens had been struck; the reverse is illustrated next to the 1823 obverse.

1824 to 1838.

Illustrated by sixteen obverses. (Plates VII and VIII.)

1824. Without milling; connected stars, etc. Slight varieties.
1825. Without milling; connected stars, etc. Slight varieties.
1826. The same peculiarities. Slight varieties.
1827. Deep milling; connected stars, etc. Slight varieties.
1828. Deep milling; connected stars, etc. Slight varieties.
1829. The same as last, etc. Slight varieties.
1830. Large and small dates; connected stars, etc. Slight varieties.
1831. Same peculiarities. Slight varieties.
1832. Same as last. Slight varieties.
1833. Same as last. Slight varieties.
1834. Same as last. Slight varieties.

1835. Same as last. Varieties more marked than previous.

1836. Perfect die; broken die. Three varieties.

1837. Plain and beaded hair-strings, etc. Varieties.

1838. Plain and beaded hair-strings, etc. Varieties.

The Cents from 1824 to 1829 inclusive are common enough in poor or even good preservation, but are rare in very fine or uncirculated condition. From 1830 to 1838 inclusive, fine specimens, though still rare, are more easily obtained. The Mickley Cabinet contained proofs of the following years,—1827, 1829, 1831, 1832, 1834, 1836, 1837, and 1338.

1839.

Illustrated by four obverses. (Plate VIII.)

No. 1. 1838 Head. Obverse and reverse similar to the beaded hair-string variety of 1838.

No. 2. Silly Head. A curl projecting over the forehead, under the coronet, makes its appearance for the first time. The reverse has no centre dot.

No. 3. Booby Head. The curl under the bust is much shorter than in previous issues; otherwise similar to No. 2.

Reverse: The bar under ONE CENT is omitted in this issue, and does not again make its appearance.

No. 4. 1840 Head. This variety is different from any of the preceding, and properly belongs to Class VII. The head is smaller, and the hair over the forehead braided.

No. 5. Struck over 1836. In this variety the 6 is plainly discernible under the 9. (Not illustrated.)

The Cents of this date are rare in very fine condition; otherwise common.

CLASS VII.

THE BRAIDED HAIR CENTS.

Illustrated by twenty-four obverses. (Plate VIII.)

General description. Head of Liberty, facing to the left. The head is small, the bust short and rounded. The hair, confined by a pointed coronet inscribed LIBERTY, is braided over the forehead, and tied behind with beaded hair-strings into a coil. Before and behind the ear the hair is smooth, but

ringlets fall over the shoulder and extend under the bust. Thirteen stars are disposed in a circle near the border; the date, in a straight line, is under the bust.

Reverse: The same as reverse of Class VI, with the omission of the centre dot and of the bar under the word CENT. From and after 1843 ONE CENT on reverse is materially larger. The milling is generally narrow and deep, not quite near the rim. The edge is plain. Diameter 28 millimeters.

1840 to 1857.

Illustrated by twenty-three obverses. (Plate VIII.)

1840. Large and small dates. Trifling varieties.

1841. We have seen only two trifling varieties of this date.

1842. Large and small dates. Trifling varieties.

1843. The three varieties of this date are more marked.

No. 1. 1842 obverse, 1842 reverse. The point of coronet is directly opposite the fifth star. In the date 8 is directly under the point of bust. The reverse is similar to reverse of 1842.

No. 2. 1842 obverse, 1844 reverse. Obverse the same as last. Reverse: ONE CENT large.

No. 3. 1844 obverse, 1844 reverse. The point of coronet is between the fifth and sixth star. In the date 1 is directly under the point of bust. Reverse: The same as last.

1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853 and 1854 present no striking characteristics. Most of these dates are found with very trifling varieties, showing that several pairs of dies were used in each year, but the differences are scarcely of sufficient importance to be noticed.

1855. Straight and slanting 55.

1856. Straight and slanting 5 in date.

1857. Large and small dates.

From 1840 to 1857 inclusive, the Cents are sufficiently common to be represented by fine specimens in nearly all cabinets, the dates 1843, (especially No. 3,) 1844, 1845, and 1857 being considered a little scarcer than the others. The Mickley Collection contained proof impressions of all these dates except 1840, 1847, 1851, and 1857 large date.

ANOTHER WREATH CENT.

1793.

Since the preceding pages have been printed, Mr. S. S. Crosby, of Boston, the author of "The Early Coins of America," has communicated to us the discovery by him of another distinct variety of the 1793 Wreath Cents, but in so poor a condition as to render the description difficult, and excepting in the particulars of the legend and the sprig of leaves, somewhat uncertain.

In this variety the legend LIBERTY and date are small, similar to those upon No. 4. The hair flows in slender locks, the lower one extending into the beaded circle, the second and third being nearly as long. The edge bears the vine and bars. The sprig is closer to the neck of the bust than in other varieties, and the three leaves are nearly at right angles to each other. The one on the right is narrow, that in the centre a trifle broader, and in a nearly perpendicular position, and that on the left nearly twice as broad as that on the right.

Reverse: The same as reverse of Nos. 4 and 5.

THE HALF CENTS.

CLASS I.

THE LIBERTY CAP HALF CENTS.

1793.

Illustrated by three obverses and three reverses. (Plate V.)

General description. Head of Liberty facing to the left. The hair is confined around the head by a narrow band, and falls over and behind the shoulder, terminating in pointed locks; the bust is pointed. Over the right shoulder is a liberty cap on a staff; above, the legend LIBERTY curving; below the date.

The reverse has HALF CENT in a wreath formed of two branches of laurel, ornamented with sprays of berries, and tied together at bottom with a ribbon, In the outward angle formed by the ends of ribbons is the denomination $\frac{1}{200}$; around the wreath the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The border is dotted; the edge is inscribed TWO HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR. Struck on thick planchets. Size 21 to 22 millimeters.

No. 1. In the legend LIBERTY the L is below the line of the other letters, and Y less than one millimeter from cap. The staff of the cap is close to the point of bust.

Reverse: HALF and CENT more separated than in any variety of this date, with centre dot nearer N. The left branch bears thirteen, the right, fourteen

single leaves. The stems of wreath and ends of ribbons open widely and are very long; the latter are forked, with ends nearly four millimeters in length, extending close to the border.

No. 2. In the legend LIBERTY the Y is distant from the cap over one millimeter; the second lock from bottom is blunted, and the date is nearly straight.

Reverse: HALF and CENT close together, with a dot between A and N. Each branch bears fifteen leaves; the right stem extends parallel to A of AMERICA; the left points at U of UNITED. The dividing line touches the ribbon on the left side, if not on both.

No. 3. The same as No. 2, but the die is cracked from the middle lock to the liberty cap, and thence to the border.

Reverse: HALF and CENT close together, but no centre dot between them. The left branch bears fifteen, the right, sixteen single leaves; the stems are thick near their end, and there is a distant dot (probably the end of a spray of berries) after AMERICA. The dividing line is straight and long, with the first cipher in the denominator below the other figures.

NOTE.—This variety is found with a break on the reverse extending from F in OF to R in AMERICA.

No. 4. The same as obverse of No. 1.

Reverse: Very similar to reverse of No. 2. The chief difference is in the dividing line, which is short, thick, and touches the upper curve of the 2, while distant from the last cipher.

In strictly uncirculated condition, the 1793 Half Cents are rare; but specimens in fair, good, and even fine condition, are obtained without much difficulty.

1794.

Illustrated by five obverses and one reverse. (Plate V.)

General description. Head of Liberty with staff and liberty cap over the left shoulder, facing to the right. The bust is lengthened in front; the hair, in thick locks, falls behind the shoulder; above, the legend LIBERTY, curving; below, the date.

Reverse: A wreath, formed of two laurel branches bearing berries, and united at the bottom by a ribbon, encloses the words HALF CENT. In the exterior angle formed by the ribbons is the fractional value $\frac{1}{200}$, and around the wreath the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The border is milled; the edge bears the inscription TWO HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR followed by a small leaf-shaped ornament; the planchets are thick. Diameter, 23 millimeters.

The general execution of both dies is inferior to that of the previous year, and it is worthy of notice that, as in the case of the Cents of the same date, there are more varieties of this than of any other of the Half Cents.

No. 1. In the legend LIBERTY the R is very near the hair; in the date 4 touches the bust, the 1 is distant one and a half millimeters from the lower curl of the shoulder.

Reverse: HALF and CENT are distant, with a dot in the centre. In the fractional denomination the numerator 1 touches the left ribbon, the end of which points to the top of the 2. The lower angle in the ribbon on the right approaches very near the 0 in the denominator.

No. 2. In the legend LIBERTY the R is two-thirds of a millimeter from the hair. In the date the 4 is near the bust, the 1 nearer the hair than in the other varieties, being distant from it one and a quarter millimeters.

Reverse: The wreath is broad and spreading, the H, F, C, and T of HALF CENT each touched by a leaf. The ends of the ribbons are thick and form a wide angle, while in $\frac{1}{200}$ the 1 touches the dividing line, and the 2 is smaller and higher than the other figures.

No. 3. L of LIBERTY distant three millimeters from cap; the R one millimeter from hair. In the date the 1 is distant two millimeters from the lower curve of shoulder; the 4 is near the bust.

Reverse: The same as reverse of No. 1.

No. 4. The position of the legend LIBERTY is nearly the same as in No. 3. In the date the 1 is one and a half millimeters, and the 4 over one millimeter from bust.

Reverse: Very similar to reverse of No. 1, but evidently coming from another die.

No. 5. The head is high, with points of the bust and end of the staff distant from the milling. The date is low and broad, the 1 distant three millimeters from hair, and the 4 over one millimeter from bust.

Reverse: Very similar to reverse of No. 1, but evidently from another die.

No. 6. Obverse: The same as obverse of No. 1.

Reverse: Dot between C and E of CENT. In $\frac{1}{200}$ 1 and the two ciphers are large, the 2 smaller. A crack extends from the edge to the wreath, passing through E of UNITED.

The Half Cents of this date are scarce only in fine or uncirculated condition.

1795, 1796, 1797.

Illustrated by four obverses and one reverse. (Plate V.)

General description. Smaller head of Liberty, with cap, etc., facing to the right. The bust is shorter than in last issues; the legend the same.

Reverse: Similar to the reverse of the 1794 Half Cents, the wreath generally spreading more broadly. The border is milled. Struck during the earlier part of 1795 on thick planchets, inscribed on the edge; afterwards on thinner planchets, plain edge. Diameter, 23 to 24 millimeters.

1795.

No. 1. Thick planchet. In LIBERTY the L is near the cap; the T one millimeter from head and milling. In the date the 5 is smaller than the other figures. A crack in the die beginning at the milling, extends between the 1 and 7 of the date.

Reverse: In HALF CENT the C is to the right of the perpendicular from H; the stems of wreath are slender; the dividing line in $\frac{1}{200}$ short.

No. 2. Thin planchet. Apparently the same as last obverse.

Reverse: The stems of wreath longer: the legend close to wreath on the sides, and distant above. Border, milled.

Slight varieties differ in the position of the date, etc.

The Half Cents of this date are not particularly scarce, except in very fine or uncirculated condition.

1796.

The legend LIBERTY is at an equal distance from cap, hair, and milling. The staff extends nearly to the milling. The date is large and widely spaced, with the 1 directly under the curve in the lower lock, half a millimeter distant, and the 6 half a millimeter from the bust.

Reverse: The word CENT begins a little to the right of a line perpendicular to H in HALF. The wreath bears four large berries on the left, and apparently three on the right branch; the upper leaves in each branch point directly at each other, without touching; the legend is close to wreath. The dividing line in $\frac{1}{200}$ is short. The milling on border is very slight.

Impressions from only two pairs of dies, closely resembling each other, are known.

The Half Cents of this date, in good to fine condition, are by far the rarest of the series. Defective specimens are not however extremely rare, and of late have rather frequently been offered at public sales.

NOTE.—A copy of this rare date was gotten up by Dr. Edwards, but only twelve specimens were struck, after which the dies were destroyed.*

1797.

The legend LIBERTY and the date are close to the milling.

Reverse: Dot in centre; the left branch bears five, and the right three berries; the upper leaves in each branch point directly at each other, without touching.

Varieties: Die cracked between 1 of date and bust, and afterwards through B of LIBERTY; date close to bust, broad milling, etc.

The Half Cents of this date are equal in rarity to those of 1795.

NOTE.—A specimen of this date, thick planchet, lettered edge, was sold at Mickley's Sale. (No. 2083.)

* The practice of copying rare issues of the United States Mint ought to be discouraged, and, if possible, prevented by the Mint authorities and the Numismatic Societies of the country. The only admissible copies are electrotypes or casts—these have all the advantage of deceiving no one, of being attainable by all, of being exact *fac similes* of the originals, admirably adapted to the purpose of study or illustration, when, as is frequently the case, the originals on account of exceptional rarity are beyond the reach of most collectors — while these so-called copies (why not forgeries!) are often weak and coarse, and at best but weak imitations of the originals, utterly wanting in interest, a puzzle to inexperienced collectors, and in no case creditable to their originators.

The device of the Liberty Cap was used a little longer on the Half Cents than on the Cents, where, as has already been mentioned, it appears for the last time in 1796. No Half Cents were struck in 1798 or 1799; in the following year the design which had been adopted in 1796 for the Cents was placed upon the smaller piece.

CLASS II.

THE DRAPED BUST HALF CENTS.

Illustrated by eight obverses. (Plates V and VI.)

General description. Draped bust of Liberty facing to the right; the hair, which is fastened by a narrow band of ribbon ending in a knot, falls in several ringlets over the shoulder. In brief, the whole design is similar to the Draped Bust Cents, except the legend on the reverse, HALF CENT, and the fractional value $\frac{1}{200}$. The border is slightly raised, with narrow milling. The edge is plain. Diameter 23 millimeters.

1800.

The legend LIBERTY is large and evenly spaced; the date also large, with last cipher touching the bust.

Reverse: The legend with slightly larger letters than the preceding; centre dot, and wreath with four berries on each branch.

A variety of the reverse is found with a slight crack connecting E of UNITED with the wreath.

Rare in strictly uncirculated condition; otherwise common.

1802.

Struck over 1800, portions of the cipher being visible around the 2 of date, which is smaller than the other figures.

Reverse: The leaves of the wreath are somewhat broader and shorter than in previous issues.

Varieties: Small 8 in date; large and small $\frac{1}{200}$, etc.

Scarce in good to fine condition.

1803.

The 1 and 3 in the date are equally distant from the hair and bust.

Reverse: Similar to reverse of 1802, with five round berries on either branch of the wreath.

Varieties: Large and small $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{0}\frac{}{0}$, etc.

1804.

In the date, 1 is near the hair, and a plain 4 touches the bust.

Reverse: Very similar to reverse of 1803.

There are several slight varieties of this date, of which the following are the principal:—

Crossed 4 touching the bust, with the die broken on the edge in the reverse.

Crossed 4, not touching the bust.

Crossed 4, no stems to the wreath.

Plain 4, no stems to the wreath, etc.

1805.

The 5 in the date is slightly slanting.

Reverse: Similar to the preceding.

Varieties: Wide and close dates; no stems to the wreath, etc.

1806.

The 6 in the date is large, and touches the bust.

Reverse: Dot touches N of CENT.

Varieties: With and without stems to the wreath, etc.

This piece is frequently found in red, uncirculated condition.

1807.

The stem of 7 in the date is unusually long.

Reverse: Apparently the same as the reverse of 1806.

Very slight varieties.

Scarce in fine condition, otherwise common.

1808.

The second 8 in date higher than the other figures, and touches bust.

Reverse: Similar to last.

Varieties: Struck over 1807, etc.

Scarce in fine condition, otherwise common, as are all the dates from 1803.

The Draped Bust like the device which preceded it, was used on the coinage of Half Cents a year longer than on the Cents : the same change which had been made in the design of the Cents was then ordered for the Half Cents.

CLASS III.

THE TURBAN HEAD HALF CENTS.

Illustrated by fourteen obverses and two reverses. (Plate VI.)

General description. The same as for the Turban Head Cents, but HALF CENT on reverse. Border with narrow milling, or simply raised. Diameter 23 millimeters.

1809, 1810, 1811.

An examination of many specimens of these dates leads us to believe that several pairs of dies were used in each date, but the varieties are so trifling as scarcely to deserve notice.

1809 is common in any condition ; 1810 is scarce, and 1811 is rarely found in fine condition.

NOTE.—There is a restrike of 1811 in which the original obverse die was combined with a reverse belonging to one of the years between 1802 and 1808 inclusive.

1825, 1826, 1828, 1829, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, and 1836.

These Half Cents present no peculiarities worthy of notice, except in the following dates:—

1828. 12 Star variety. Seven stars facing, and five behind the head.

Rarer than the common issue.

1831 and 1836. Only a limited number issued, and generally found in proof condition; all the others are common, except in uncirculated or proof condition.

The coinage of Half Cents was discontinued from some time in 1811 until 1825, when it was resumed with the same device of the Turban head, which had meanwhile been displaced by the Coronet on the Cents; the latter design was never used on the Half Cents. With the exception of the years 1827 and 1830, the Turban Head appeared on these pieces until 1836, as indicated above, with which date it ceased to be used, and the coinage of Half Cents was again discontinued for three years. In 1840, one year after it had been adopted for the Cents, the Braided Hair bust was placed on the smaller piece.

The obverse dies of 1831 and 1836 were at some subsequent time combined with the reverse of probably the 1856 Half Cent, forming a combination known among collectors as the 1831 and 1836 Mint restrikes. Only 12 of the 1831, and possibly less of the 1836, are said to have been issued. The omission of the bar under HALF CENT, is sufficient to determine this combination.

NOTE.—The Half Cent of 1831 is frequently found altered from 1834.

CLASS IV.

THE BRAIDED HAIR HALF CENTS.

Illustrated by nineteen obverses and six reverses. (Plate VI.)

General description. The same as for the Braided Hair Cents, but HALF CENT on reverse, and the following peculiarities to be noted: From 1840 to 1849 inclusive, the ribbon bow instead of being disposed at an acute angle inside of the wreath, as in the case of the Turban Head Half Cents, and of those of subsequent dates, is simply folded over to the left, forming a curve and passing behind the lowest wreath of leaf. From 1849, large date, to 1857 inclusive, the berries are smaller, rudimentary, and sometimes elongated, and the ribbon bow is folded upon itself, at an acute angle, not touching the first or lowest leaf of wreath. Border milled, edge raised, with very narrow milling. Diameter 23 millimeters.

1840—1848.

These Half Cents, beyond their great rarity, and the fact that they are nearly always found in proof condition, present no peculiarities, except that each date is found with two reverses.

1st Reverse: The berries in wreath are rounded and well formed; the ribbon bow inside of the wreath bends over to the left, passing behind the first or lowest leaf of wreath. Very rare, especially the dates 1842 and 1847.

2d Reverse: The berries are rudimentary, and sometimes elongated; the ribbon inside of the wreath is folded upon itself, forming an acute angle. Not so rare as the first.

NOTE. — Reverse No. 1 is the original reverse of these dates. Reverse No. 2 properly belongs to the Half Cents issued from and after 1849. All specimens found with this reverse were re-struck at the Mint in Philadelphia, with the reverse of probably the 1856 Half Cent.

1848.

The date is much larger than in any of the preceding issues.

1849.

Small and large dates. The small date is found with both reverses,* the large, only with reverse No. 2. The former, especially with first or original reverse, is very rare ; the latter, common.

1850—1857.

The Half Cents of these dates present the peculiarity that for 1852, 1853 and 1857 the date is larger than in other issues. All are easily obtainable except the 1852. The obverse of this date is also supposed to have been combined with the 1856 reverse, but the reverses of these two dates, and of the 1850–1857 generally, are so similar that the most experienced collectors will find it a difficult task to point out any notable differences between them.

NOTE.—In Plate VI. No. 1 is the original reverse of the 1840 Half Cent; No. 2 is the restrike; the reverse combined with the 1846 obverse, is the original reverse of that date; the one combined with the 1847 obverse, is a restrike; those with 1852 and 1856 obverses, are original to those dates. The latter is the one said to have been used in combination with the obverse dies of the forties to form the restrikes.

* We have never seen the 1849 small date Half Cent with the original reverse; but the statement that it exists is corroborated by the testimony of Dr. E. Maris, who distinctly states that in his researches he "*eventually found Half Cents from* 1840 *to* 1849, (*small date inclusive,*) *having each of the reverses.*" (See American Journal of Numismatics, Jan. 1871.)

COLONIAL COINS,

TOKENS, MEDALS, ETC.

We give below a list of the principal coins, tokens, jetons, medalets, patterns of coinage, and Washington pieces, generally classified in the cabinets of American collectors under the head of Colonial Coinage; by the kindness of Mr. Lorin G. Parmelee, of Boston, Mass., we are enabled to illustrate many of them by 33 pieces from his superb collection (Plate IX), and we have added under most of them some brief references to authorities in which an account more or less complete will be found. A detailed history of the early coinage of the American Colonies the reader will find in Felt's "Historical Account of Massachusetts Currency;" Dickeson's "American Numismatic Manual" and Crosby's "Early Coins of America." Some interesting information on the subject may also be gained from Prime's "Coins, Medals, and Seals, Ancient and Modern," and two works by Mr. James R. Snowden, "Description of the Medals of Washington," and "Description of Ancient and Modern Coins in the Cabinet Collection of the United States Mint." Mr. William S. Appleton, of Boston, issued ten years ago, a privately printed "Description of Medals of Washington" in his cabinet, which is by far the most perfect list of these pieces which has yet appeared. The American Journal of Numismatics, published since May, 1866, contains also many original articles descriptive of the American Colonial Coinage, etc.

Somers or Hog Island Shilling, Sixpence, and Twopence, without date. (Plate IX, No. 1 and 2.)

Coined about the year 1620, in England, for Bermuda. See American Journal of Numismatics, Vol. xii. p. 16, and Vol. xiv. p. 3.

New England Shilling, Sixpence, and Threepence without date.

Coined in Massachusetts about 1652. The Threepence is very rare: only two are known,—one in the cabinet of W. S. Appleton and the other in that of Yale College. The Sixpence, also, is quite rare.

Massachusetts Shilling, Sixpence, Threepence, 1652.

Coined from 1652 to about 1686, without alteration of date, and generally known under the names of Willow-tree Shillings, Oak-tree Shillings, Sixpences, Threepences, and Twopences, (the latter with date of 1662 only,) and Oak-tree Shillings, Sixpences, and Threepences. We can here class the 1652 Massachusetts Good Samaritan Shilling, probably a pattern, and the genuineness of which has caused much discussion.

Massachusetts Twopence, 1662.

Coined with this date only.

Lord Baltimore Shilling, Sixpence, Groat, and Penny, without date.

Struck in England for Maryland about the year 1659. The Penny in copper is believed to be unique; it was purchased from the Martin collection, in England, for £75, and brought to this country, and was sold at the Mickley Sale, October, 1867, (No. 2307,) for $370.

French Colonial Half (Demi-écu,) and $\frac{1}{12}$ Crown, in silver, and Two Deniers in copper, 1670.

"On peut encore classer au règne de Louis XIV. le demi et douzième d'écu du Canada." (Barthélémy, Numismatique Moderne, page 74.) See also Prof. Charles E. Anthon's article on the GLORIAM REGNI TVI DICENT, or $\frac{1}{12}$ écu, in American Journal of Numismatics, Vol. iv. p. 65, and Vol. xi. p. 49, and also a series of articles on Canadian Numismatics by Mr. R. W. McLachlan, the first of which appears in the American Journal of Numismatics, in the number for October, 1879. Several specimens of the $\frac{1}{12}$ écu are at present in American cabinets. The Half Crown and Two Deniers are practically unknown in the United States, and must be, we fear, extremely rare in Europe.

James II. Plantation pieces, tin.

Issued for England, Ireland and the Plantations. See Snelling's View of the Copper Coin and Coinage of England, § IV. The dies are said to be still in existence, and "in the possession of an English dealer, who some years ago struck off many specimens."

New England Elephant piece, 1694. (Plate IX, No. 3.)

Mickley, No. 2,301; sold at $235.

Carolina Elephant piece, 1694.

Two varieties of this are known. This and the preceding are said to be sometimes found in brass and sometimes in copper. They are very rare.

London Elephant piece, without date.

The same obverse as the New England and Carolina Elephant pieces. This coin is, however, struck on much heavier planchets than those.

New England Stiver.

Mickley No. 2,302. No doubt of Dutch origin.

New Yorke in America Token, without date. (Plate IX, No. 4.)

Of English or Dutch origin, and ascribed to the period between 1664 and 1710.

St. Patrick or Mark Newby Halfpence and Farthings, without date.

Coins of Irish origin, found in silver and copper. A large number of these having been brought to the State of New Jersey, by Mark Newby, an Irishman, and one of the first proprietors, their use was legalized by the New Jersey Legislature in 1682. In Colonial days the currencies of many countries were also legalized. These are not, of course, ranked among Colonial coins, and there is no reason, in our opinion, why an exception should have been made in favor of this obscure and uninteresting token.

Probably the best account of this piece that has ever been given, was a paper by Aquila Smith, M. D., a member of the Royal Irish Academy, printed in the American Journal of Numismatics, Vol. vii, pp. 9 and 25, which is most complete in its references to all that has been written on the subject. On page 30 of the same volume will be found an interesting account of Newby, himself, and some reference to his Halfpence. See also Samuel Smith's History of New Jersey, published in 1765, p. 153.

French Colonial Coppers, 1721, 1722.

Struck for French colonies in general.

Rosa Americana Series, various denominations, 1722, 1723, 1724, and 1733. (Plate IX, Nos. 5, 6, 7.)

Twopence, without date; Twopence, Penny and Halfpenny of 1722 and 1723; Penny of 1724, and Twopence of 1733. No. 5 illustrates a rude trial piece for Twopence. No. 6, the obverse of a Penny, without date. No. 7, the reverse of the pattern piece of 1733, a duplicate of which is in the British Museum. This last is extremely rare. See American Journal of Numismatics, Vol. iv, p. 89.

Wood Pennies and Halfpennies; struck for Ireland.

These bear no relation to America, except that Wood, who held the patent for Ireland, also held the Rosa Americana patent for the Plantations, and that the obverses of the coins are similar.

Carolina Medal, 1736.

The Carolina, or Jernegan Cistern medal, as it has of late been called, in accordance with a suggestion of Mr. James H. Taylor, of Charleston, has caused more discussion than almost any medal relating to America. An impression in the Lilliendahl sale (Bangs, Merwin & Co., December, 1863, see Catalogue, p. 44,) sold for $16, and first attracted the attention of American collectors. Mr. Wm. H. Strobridge described it as having been struck by order of the Legislature of North Carolina, and referred to "Traditions and Reminiscences, etc." by Jos. Johnson, M. D., as his authority.

While the general appearance of this medal, the palmetto trees—emblematic of the Colonies—and the legends, BOTH HANDS FILLED FOR BRITAIN, also GEORGE REIGNING, CAROLINE PROTECTING, might indicate a probable connection between this medal and America, yet American authorities (we cite Dr. Anthon, and Messrs. Appleton and Colburn, particularly,) have found good grounds for the rejection of the piece, either as struck by order of any American legislative body, or in fact, as being in any way connected with America or American history.*

Higley or Granby Coppers, 1737 and 1739. (Plate IX, No. 8.)

The obverse has a deer with inscription: THE VALVE OF THREE PENCE, or VALVE ME AS YOU PLEASE; the reverse has three hammers crowned, with CONNECTICVT 1737; or three hammers crowned, with I AM GOOD COPPER 1737; or an axe with J CUT MY WAY THROUGH, or J CUT MY WAY THROUGH 1739, forming nine combinations, found only in poor condition, and extremely rare. Crosby has a very full account of the piece.

Gloucester Shilling Token, 1714. (Plate IX, No. 9.)

Probably a pattern for a Shilling of English origin. The obverse has GLOVCESTER CO VIRGINIA XII. The reverse RIC DAWSON ANNO DOM. 1714. Brass. Noted as being what may be called the first American tradesman's token.

Canada Jetons in silver and copper, 1751–1758.

See Prof. Chas. E. Anthon's essay in the American Journal of Numismatics, Vol. xiii. p. 67, and also Mr. McLachlan's articles in Vol. xiv, cited above.

* See *American Journal of Numismatics*, Vol. ii. p. 100; Vol. iii. p. 68, and Vol. v. p. 69.

Voce Populi Halfpenny, 1760.

A token of unknown origin, circulated in the Colonies, and of which several varieties are known.

Charles III. Florida "Half Dollar," 1760.

Mickley, No. 2319. Crosby believes that this piece is simply a proclamation medal, struck by SENOR JUAN ESTEVAN DE PENA FLORIDA, on the accession of Charles III. of Spain, and that it has nothing whatsoever to do with the Spanish possessions in America.

On the other hand, Herr Adolph Weyl in his catalogue of the Fonrobert Collection, when describing this piece says (1510) S(ilber) Proklamations M(edaille) ($\frac{1}{2}$ Dollar? Carl III von Spanien 1760, besass diese Provinz 1760–1763, 1783–1788) Ein prächtig erhaltenes Stück welches sowohl von dem Dickeson, Pl. VIII, I, abgebildeten Exemplare, als auch von *ähnlichen gegossenen Proklamations-Jetons Spanisch-Amerikanischer Besitzungen in der Zeichnung bedeutend abweicht.*

Pitt Token, 1766.

A political token of the day, as its legend indicates. It is said to have been designed by Paul Revere of Boston, and the work of Mr. Smithers of Philadelphia, and was issued in recognition of Mr. Pitt's efforts for the repeal of the obnoxious Stamp Act.

French Colonial Cents, 1767.

Sometimes found counterstamped R F.

Virginia Penny and Half Penny, 1773.

Originated in the English Mint. The larger, or Penny, is usually found in proof condition.

Virginia Shilling, 1774. (Plate IX, No. 10.)

Three or four specimens only known in American cabinets.

New Hampshire Coppers, 1776. (Plate IX, No. 11.)

Probably a trial piece, or one of the patterns of a currency designed for New Hampshire, but never introduced.

Continental Currency, tin, 1776.

Currency with one or two R's and E. G. FECIT, determine that at least three dies were used. Specimens in silver and brass are known.

Massachusetts Halfpenny, or Janus Copper, 1776.

Massachusetts Pine Tree Copper, 1776.

Curious pattern pieces, fully described in Crosby's work, pp. 303 and 304; each, as far as known, unique.

Non Dependens Status Copper, 1778.

Reverse: AMERICA; Indian seated. A fine specimen of an engraved pattern piece of unknown origin.

North American Copper Token, 1781.

A token probably of English origin.

Chalmers' Annapolis Shilling, Sixpence, and Threepence, in silver, 1783.

Designed and put into circulation by I. Chalmers, a goldsmith of Annapolis, Maryland. One type, with *Equal to one shilling* in script, is said to be unique (Mickley 2527); the ordinary type of shilling is frequently found smooth from circulation; the Sixpence and Threepence are rare.

Georgius Triumpho, 1783.

Reverse: VOCE POPULI. In imitation of a British halfpenny, but in its legend undoubtedly referring to the triumph of George Washington.

Nova Constellatio silver Pattern Pieces for a Mark and Quint, 1783. (Plate IX, Nos. 12, 13, 14.)

Pattern pieces for a national coinage, submitted to Congress in 1783, but rejected. The specimens illustrated are considered unique in silver; in tin, or soft metal, they were represented at the Mickley sale by Nos. 2338 and 2339.

Nova Constellatio Coppers, 1783 and 1785.

U S in script and monogram, and U S in Roman letters for each date.

Immune Columbia, 1785. (Plate IX, No. 15.)

Found with two varieties of NOVA CONSTELLATIO; also with VERMON AUCTORI, and CEORCIUS III REX. With Nova Constellatio, one specimen in gold, (at the Mint in Philadelphia,) and several in silver, are known.

Confederatio Coppers, 1785. (Plate IX, Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19.)

The following are the combination of these, the rarest of the early pattern pieces: Confederatio, small stars, 1785, with (1) Americana Inimica Tyrannis; (2) Eagle and small shield 1787, connecting with the Excelsior Cents, (Nos. 16 and 17); Confederatio, large stars,

1785, (No. 18,) with (3) Americana Inimica Tyrannis; (4) America Inimica Tyrannis; (5) Libertas et Justitia, 1785; (6) Eagle and broad shield, 1786, (Nos. 18 and 19); (7) Immunis Columbia, 1786; (8) Gen. Washington. To this the following mules can be added: (9) Washington, with eagle and broad shield, 1786; (10) Eagle and broad shield, 1786, with obverse of New Jersey Cent; (11) Immunis Columbia, 1786, with the same obverse of New Jersey Cent.

Non Vi Virtute Vici Copper, 1786. (Plate IX, No. 20.)

Sometimes called the New York Washington Cent, from the resemblance of the head. The reverse has NEO EBORACENSIS. A beautiful and equally rare pattern.

George Clinton Copper. (Plate IX, No. 21.)

The reverse has the arms of New York, with 1787 EXCELSIOR. Extremely rare.

Liber Natus Libertatem Defendo Copper.

Reverse, same as last; also (2) Neo Eboracus Excelsior, 1787; eagle on a globe.

Excelsior Cents, 1787. (Plate IX, No. 22.)

The following are the combinations: (1) EXCELSIOR, eagle to right, rev. eagle and large shield: (2) The same, rev. eagle and small shield (Nos. 22-17): and (3) EXCELSIOR, eagle to left, rev. large eagle and small shield.

Immunis Columbia, 1787, Copper.

Reverse: E PLURIBUS UNUM; eagle displayed.

Nova Eborac, or New York Cents. (Plate IX, Nos. 23, 24.)

Reverse: VIRT ET LIB. 1787. Goddess of Liberty facing right and a variety facing left.

Fugio Cents, 1787. (Plate IX, Nos. 25 and 26.)

The first legally authorized coin of the United States, and on this account, extremely interesting. The following are the principal varieties: (1) States United; (2) United States; and (3) United (above) States (below); (4) Common obverse, with names of States inscribed on links; (5) Another obverse, with a star in each link in reverse; (No. 25) and (6) Plain sun dial (No. 26) with names of States inscribed on links.

Vermont Cents, 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1788.

VERMONT'S RES. PUBLICA AND VERMONTIS RES. PUBLICA, 1875; VERMONTENSIUM RES. PUBLICA, 1786, all with STELLA QUARTA DECIMA, form the first type of the Vermont Cents. Afterward we find VERMON AUCTORI for 1786, and AUCTORI VERMON for 1786,

1787 and 1788, all with INDE ET LIB on reverse, variously punctuated, except one of 1787, by no means rarer in poor condition, which has BRITANNIA, and one of 1788 with ET LIB INDE. The Vermont Cents were coined by authority of the State.

Connecticut Cents, 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1788.

The coinage of Connecticut Cents took place under the authority of the State. There is really but one type, a head, laureated, mailed or draped bust, facing right or left, and the legend AUCTORI CONNEC; on the reverse, INDE ET LIB, the goddess of Liberty and the date; but the great differences in the heads, legends, punctuations, etc., combine to form at least 300 well defined varieties. Many collectors make the study of the Connecticut, Vermont, Massachusetts and New Jersey Cents a specialty, and devote much time in collecting and classifying these interesting series. The classification of S. S. Crosby is considered authoritative, and to his work we must refer those who wish to gain more accurate knowledge of these coinages.

Auctori Plebis, 1787.

Probably a pattern for a Connecticut Cent, though claimed to be an English trades man's token. After seeing one of Higley's coppers catalogued in an English work, as an English tradesman's token, we cannot place the most implicit faith in our transatlantic cousins' knowledge of early American coins.

New Jersey Cents, 1786, 1787 and 1788. (Plate IX, Nos. 27 and 28.)

The coinage of New Jersey Cents took place under the authority of the State. These coins are also of one type and many varieties. E PLURIBUS UNUM and shield; reverse: NOVA CAESAREA, a horse's head and plough, generally facing right, but in several varieties of the 1788 facing left, and the date. The two specimens illustrated represent, No. 27, a rare variety of which but four specimens are known, with the date under the beam of the plough, and No. 28 one of the 1788 varieties with horse head and plough to left.

Massachusetts Cents and Half-Cents, 1787 and 1788.

The coinage of Massachusetts Cents and Half Cents took place under the authority of the Commonwealth. They are of one type, and several varieties: COMMON | WEALTH; an Indian standing facing left, holds in his right hand a bow, and in his left an arrow; reverse: MASSACHUSETTS, an eagle displayed, on his breast a shield inscribed CENT or HALF CENT, in his right talon an olive branch, and in his left a bundle of arrows and the date. In the specimen illustrated (No. 29) the bundle of arrows is in the right, the olive branch in the left talon, forming an extremely rare variety.

U S A or Bar Cent, without date.

The one with U. S. A. in Roman caps is said to be counterfeit.

Brasher's Doubloon, 1787. (Plate IX, No. 30.)

Reverse; UNUM E. PLURIBUS, 1787. An eagle displayed with a shield on his breast; about his head a cluster of thirteen stars. This gold coin was designed by Mr. Brasher, a goldsmith, in New York. "It is an interesting fact that this piece is probably of higher price than any other American. There are but *four* now known, and some collectors have appraised it at the round price of one thousand dollars. One of these four is in the Mint Collection, having been placed there by Adam Eckfeldt, then Coiner of the Mint, at the value of the gold only." Crosby gives an engraving of the piece.

The Mott Tokens, 1789.

Baltimore Town Threepence, 1790.

BALTIMORE, TOWN JULY 4, 90. A head to left. Reverse: THREE PENCE STANDISH BARRY. Silver Token; size 14 millim.

Talbot, Allum and Lee, New York Cents, 1794 and 1795.

Franklin Press Cent, London, 1794.

Kentucky Token, in copper, without date.

Pyramid of fifteen stars, each star with initial letter of a State; K at apex. Thick and thin planchet. A token of English origin.

Myddelton Tokens, copper and silver.

BRITISH SETTLEMENT KENTUCKY, 1796. A beautiful token of English origin, with reverses: (1) PAYABLE BY P.P.P. MYDDLETON, and (2) ONE HALF PENNY COPPER COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

Castorland Token, 1796, copper, silver and gold.

Struck for the Franco-American Colony in Castorland, Northern New York, at the Paris mint, where the dies are still preserved, and specimens can be obtained to order.

Carolina Brass Token.

Shield and thirteen stars; rev., a ship, no inscription.

Philadelphia Shilling.

Arms of the City of Philadelphia. Reverse: CORPORATION OF PHILADELPHIA, ONE SHILLING TOKEN. See Mickley, 2538.

Philadelphia Half Dollar Token.

Woodward No. 4607, sale Nov. 18, 1878. Arms of the city; reverse, F. S. 50 CENTS within a wreath.

Ship, Colonies, and Commerce.

American flag with and without W. & B. N. Y. Also English flag.

Rhode Island Medal, in tin and brass.

Map with soldiers; ships and boats filled with troops, etc.; reverse: FLAG SHIP OF ADMIRAL HOWE, 1778–1779. Found also with the ornament under the ships cut away.

New Orleans Quarters without date.

NOUVELLE ORLEANS; an eagle. Reverse: P B surrounded by a chain of sixteen links, each link containing a star. Varieties of this were, we think, offered in one of Mr. J. W. Haseltine's sales.

Columbia Tokens.

At least six varieties of this are known. We have noticed these in a German Catalogue as QUARTILLAS, struck for a South American State about 1829, and this is what they probably are.

Several English Tradesmen's and other tokens refer directly or indirectly to America.

Washington Coins, Tokens, and Early Pattern Pieces.

Washington & Independence, 1783. Reverse: Unity States.

The same; Toga, 1783. Reverse: United States.

The same; military bust, 1783. Reverse: United States.

Double Head Cent, without date.

Washington the Great, D. G. Reverse: (17)84; thirteen links, inscribed with the names of States.

Of home manufacture. Very rude and extremely rare.

Washington, President, 1791. Reverse: One Cent; large eagle.

The same. Reverse: Liverpool Halfpenny.

Of great rarity.

Washington, President. Reverse : One Cent, 1791 ; small eagle.

The same. Reverse : (Liverpool) Halfpenny, 1793.

The four last described are of English origin.

Washington, President, 1792. (Plate IX, No. 31.) Reverse : eagle.

Struck in gold, silver, and copper. The specimen in gold, probably unique, for a long time adorned the cabinet of M. I. Cohen of Baltimore, Md. It was sold with his collection in October, 1875, (No. 1488,) and brought $500.

The same. Reverse : General of the American Armies, etc.

Geo. Washington, born Virginia, Feb. 11, 1732. Reverse : Eagle.

Said to be extremely rare, if not unique; Cohen 1492. In Mr. Appleton's cabinet.

The same. Reverse : General of the American Armies, etc.

Struck in copper and silver.

Washington, President, 1792. (Plate IX, No. 32.) Reverse : Cent ; eagle displayed.

The Washington naked bust Cent; the most beautiful, and one of the rarest of the series.

G. Washington, President I, 1792. Reverse : United States of America ; eagle, without stars.

Only one specimen of this is known in silver. The reverse is defaced by a chisel mark. In March, 1792, the Senate passed "An Act establishing a Mint, and regulating the Coins of the United States." As passed by the Senate, this Act required that the coins should bear a "representation of the President of the United States, for the time being, with an inscription, which shall express the initial or first letter of his Christian name, and his surname at length, and the succession of the Presidency, *numerically*."

The same. Reverse : eagle, with stars. Silver and copper.

In silver, this is generally recognized as the Washington Half dollar.

Washington, President, 1794. (Plate IX, No. 33.) Reverse : United States of America ; eagle. Silver and copper.

See Mr. William S. Appleton's List of Washington Coins and Medals, in American Journal of Numismatics, April, 1873, and following numbers. The reverse appears to be from one of the reverse dies of the 1795 flowing hair Dollar; if so, can the piece be of recent fabrication, as suggested by Mr. Appleton?

Washington Grate Cent.

A token of English origin.

Head to left. Reverse : Liberty and Security, without date. Large size, lettered edge.

Head to right. Reverse : the same, with date, 1795.

Similar to last. Smaller size.

Georgeivs Washington. Reverse : North Wales.

Success to the United States. Brass, large and small.

This token is, in a German catalogue, called an inauguration medalet.

Liberty, Parent of Science & Indus., 1792. Reverse : United States of America. Disme.

Lib. Par. of Science & Industry. Reverse : Uni. States of America. Half Disme.

Tradition says that the Disme and Half Disme were struck from the plate of General Washington; also, that the female figure on obverse resembles Lady Washington.

Liberty, Parent of Science & Industry, 1792. Reverse : United States of America. One Cent. $\frac{1}{100}$

The large size in copper; the small with silver centre.

Liberty, 1792. Reverse : United States of America ; eagle.

Of this piece, generally called eagle pattern Cent, only two specimens are known; one is in the Philadelphia Mint.

Eagle resting upon a rock. Reverse : Trial Piece designed for United States Cent, 1792.

Eagle resting upon a shield. Reverse : the same as last.

The reverse of these two pieces is doubtless a modern fabrication.

Plate I.

The Heliotype Printing Co. 220 Devonshire St Boston.

Copyright. 1878. Ed. Frossard.

Plate II.

The Heliotype Printing Co. 220 Devonshire St. Boston

Copyright 1878. [illegible]

Plate III.

The Heliotype Printing Co. 220 Devonshire St. Boston.

Copyright, 18

Plate IV.

Heliotype Printing Co. 220 Devonshire St. Boston

Copyright, 18[illegible], [illegible]

Plate V.

The Heliotype Printing Co. 220 Devonshire St. Boston

Copyright. 1878. Ed. Frossard

Plate VI.

The Heliotype Printing Co. 220 Devonshire St. Boston

Plate VII.

The Heliotype Printing Co. 220 Devonshire St. Boston.

Copyright. 1878. Ed. Frossard.

Plate VIII.

The Heliotype Printing Co. 220 Devonshire St. Boston

Copyright, 1878, Ed. Frossard.

Plate IX.

The Heliotype Printing Co. 220 Devonshire St. Boston.

Copyright, 1

SALE OF CENTS AND HALF CENTS,

THE PROPERTY OF

MR. GEORGE W. MERRITT,

OF IRVINGTON, N. Y.

JANUARY 3, 1879,

By Messrs. BANGS & CO.

656 Broadway, New York.

CATALOGUE BY ED. FROSSARD.

* * *Marking an epoch, when in manhood strong,*
Fresh from the scathing of fierce, bitter foes,
And stubborn battle's wildly surging throes,
We flung our starry banner to the air. * *

T. S. C.

WITH COMPLIMENTS OF

.....

By whom orders for this Sale will be faithfully executed.

CATALOGUE

OF A

Small, but Extremely Valuable Collection

OF

AMERICAN CENTS AND HALF CENTS.

CONTAINING

MANY SPECIMENS OF RARE DATES.

In Fine, Uncirculated, and even Proof Condition;

ALSO, TWO VERY RARE COLONIAL COINS,

The property of Mr. Geo. W. Merritt, of Irvington, N. Y.

To be Sold at Auction

BY

Messrs. BANGS & CO.

656 Broadway, New York.

ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 3d, 1879.

Commencing at Three o'clock.

PURCHASERS UNABLE TO ATTEND THE SALE PERSONALLY CAN HAVE THEIR ORDERS EXECUTED THROUGH ANY RESPECTABLE DEALER IN COINS, OR BY THE AUCTIONEERS.

☞ The Cents and Half Cents will be on Exhibition at Messrs. Bangs & Co.'s, on Saturday, December 28, and the Entire Collection on the day of the Sale.

Catalogue by ED. FROSSARD, Irvington, N. Y.

T. R. MARVIN & SON, NUMISMATIC PRINTERS, BOSTON.

1878.

PREFACE.

The Cabinet of Cents and Half Cents herewith offered to advanced American collectors, is the nucleus of a collection begun with the single purpose of gathering only the finest obtainable specimens of the Copper Series of the United States Mint, and of continuing to add, until all known varieties of the Cents and Half Cents should be represented by the finest specimens that patience, perseverance, and a liberal outlay of money could obtain. It is unfortunate that the owner, after strictly adhering to his design during several years, and obtaining the most encouraging results, should, at this early date, have abandoned his original plan, and have given up the heretofore pleasurable pursuit. To the compiler of this Catalogue, who actively participated in the formation of this cabinet, who bestowed upon its growth the most attentive care, and who took as much interest in the collection as if it had been his own private property, the determination reached by the owner was particularly regrettable — but this feeling, he is sure, will not be shared by other collectors; — they will only see in this sale an opportunity to add to their treasures and to enrich their cabinets with the *spolia opima* of our early Mint issues. Such being the case, and the dispersion of the coins forming this cabinet unavoidable, the compiler unhesitatingly submits the following pages to the scrutiny of collectors of American Coins, and respectfully solicits their generous support on the day of the sale.

ED. FROSSARD.

Irvington-on-hudson, *December*, 1878.

CATALOGUE.

FOREIGN COPPER COINS, TOKENS, &c.

1 English Tradesmen Half-penny Tokens, all fine and different. 15 pieces

2 Another lot. Good. 15 pieces

3 Another lot, mostly different from the above; one or two duplicates. Fair and good. 22 pieces

4 Peace and Plenty; Melbourne Penny Token of J. McFarlane. Good, *scarce*.

5 Chichester Half-penny with bust of Queen Elizabeth. Fine, *rare*.

6 1792 Coventry Half-penny; Lady Godiva. Good.

7 1795 Kangaroo, Armadillo, and Rhinoceros Half-penny Token. Uncir.

8 Half-penny Tokens, one American, with different Masonic reverses. Good and fine. 3 pieces

9 1858 States of Jersey; $\frac{1}{26}$ of a Shilling. Fine and scarce.

10 South Wales Farthings; duplicates. Good. 2 pieces

11 1786 Isle of Man Penny, with laureated bust of George III. ℞ Triquetra and motto. Edge engraved, deep milling, and nearly proof. Rare.

12 Isle of Man; Penny of George III, Half-pennies of 1733, George III, 1811, and Victoria. Very fair lot. 6 pieces

13 Republic of Liberia, 1847, two cents. Fair and scarce.

14 Bermuda Penny, 1793. Proof, *scarce*.

15 Another Bermuda Penny. Barely fair.

16 Barbadoes Penny. ℞ Pine Apple. Good, dark.

17 Bahama Penny, 1806. Fine olive color, and uncirculated. *Rare.*

18 Same. A very fair impression.

19 St. Helena Half-penny, 1821. Fair, *scarce.*

20 Gibraltar, 1810. One quarto. Fair.

21 East India Company; heart-shaped shield, of different dates, and with different reverses. Very good. 3 pieces

22 Batavia; Dutch Colonial coppers 1808; 1 of 1857, and 1 Hong Kong Mil. Good lot. 5 pieces

23 East India Company; one quarter Anna, and fractional parts; one or two duplicates. Good lot 13 pieces

24 East India Company, with bust of Queen Victoria on obverse; one, half, and quarter Cents. Good. 9 pcs

25 India Straits; one, half, and quarter Cents, 1862. Good, and scarce as a set. 3 pieces

26 India, 1862; Victoria, etc. Fair and *scarce.*

27 Canada Tokens. A fair lot. 12 pieces

28 Penny and Half-penny Bank Tokens of Upper Canada, 1857 and 1860. Fine. 2 pieces

29 New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Penny, Half-pennies, and Farthings. Some fine. 7 pieces

30 Magdalen Island Penny Token, 1813. Barely fair, *scarce.*

31 1823 Half-penny Token for Province of Nova Scotia. *Fine.*

32 J. Brown's Nova Scotia Token, without date; blooming Thistle and motto. Seldom offered, good.

33 Penny of George IV, struck for Ireland; Half-pennies of George II and III. All fair. 7 pieces

34 Half-penny of Victoria, 1838, with Rose, Thistle, and Shamrock under Britannia. Fine.

35 Pennies (2), and Farthing of Victoria. Fine. 3 pieces

36 Farthings of George II, III, IV, and Victoria. Fine. 6 pcs

37 Lille Siege Pieces XX Sols, 1708; duplicates. Good and scarce. 2 pieces

38 Louis XVI and the Republic, One Sou pieces. Barely fair. 6 pieces

39 Louis Philippe Colonial; 10 and 5 cents. Fair. 2 pieces

40 One Centime, year VI. Fine, rare.

41 Napoleon III, le petit. Satirical Medalet; Vampire de la France; Paris 2 Dec. 1851–Sedan 2 Sept. 1870. Proof, scarce. 20

42 *Silvered* Medalet to commemorate the establishment of the Republic, 1848, with loop. Size 10

43 Luxembourg 10, and Belgium 2 Centimes, the latter uncirculated. 2 pieces

44 Victor Emanuel, 10, 5, and 1 Centesimi. Good. 4 pieces

44½ Ferdinand II, 1843, 2 Tornesi. Uncirculated.

45 Greece; 10, 5, and 1 Lepta. Fine, different dates. 6 pcs

46 Austria, Hungary, German States, etc. 6, 5, 3, 2, 1, and ½ Kreutzer or pfennig. A good lot. 28 pieces

47 ½ Skilling; Swedish, 1800, with 3 Crowns on globe. Good, and *scarce.*

48 Russia, 1788; 5 Kopeks. Large and good.

49 Siberia, 1773; 5 Kopeks. Fair and *scarce.*

50 Barcelona, (Spain,) Siege Piece of 4 quartos, 1810, struck in bell metal. Fair, and scarce.

51 Spain; Isabel, 25 and 10 cent de Real. Good. 2 pieces

52 Uruguay, Paraguay, Argentine Confederation, Chili, Brazil (Pedro II), Buenos Ayres, and Mexico. All different, large and small. Good and fine. 11 pcs

53 Honduras, 1869, ½ and ¼ Real; view of two oceans. Uncirculated. Composition metal. 2 pieces

54 Caraccas; Café Espagnol; B. Bonfante & Co's Card. Silvered, very fair and scarce.

55 Oriental Coins with Arabic inscriptions. Good. 2 pieces

56 Lot of foreign coppers of various nations; some old dates, 44 pieces

NICKEL AND BRONZE CENTS, MINOR PROOF SETS, &c.

57 1856 Nickel Cent. Flying eagle. Very fine.

58 —— Another, with greater alloy of copper. Almost proof.

59 1857 Flying eagle. Nickel, proof.

60 1858 Large eagle, Rio Tobacco wreath. Nickel, proof.

60*a*—— Small eagle. ℞ Oak wreath and shield.

61 1860 Indian head. Nickel, proof.

62 1861 Same. Nickel, proof.

63 1862 Same. Nickel, proof.

64 1863 Same. Nickel, proof.

65 1864 One cent nickel; two and one cent bronze. Proofs. 3 pieces

66 1865 Three cents nickel; two and one cent bronze. Proofs. 3 pieces

67 1866 Five and three cents nickel; two and one cent bronze. Brilliant proofs. 4 pieces

68 1867 Five (*two different reverses*) and three cents nickel; two and one cent bronze. Brilliant proofs. 5 pcs

69 1868 Five, three, two, and one cent. " 4 pieces

70 1869 Same. *Brilliant proofs.* 4 pieces

71 1870 Same. " " 4 pieces

72 1871 Same. " " 4 pieces

73 1872 Same, " " Scarce. 4 pieces

74 1873 Same. " " Rare. 4 pieces

75 1874 Five and three cents nickel; one cent bronze. Proofs. 3 pieces

76 1875 Same. Proofs. 3 pieces

77 1864, 1868, and 1871. Two cent. Bronze, unc. 3 pieces

78 1864, 1; 1867, 1; 1869, 2; 1870, 2; 1873, 18; 1874, 8; 1875, 1. Bronze cents. Uncirculated. 33 pieces

UNITED STATES CENTS.

79 1793 Head of Liberty, with long flowing hair and dots after the legend LIBERTY and the date. ℞ Endless chain with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Of brilliant dark steel color, and with even the tips of the masses of hair untouched by friction; rim raised and sharp as when struck. In this condition extremely rare and valuable.

80 —— Another from the same die; the hair slightly rubbed by friction, still a fine impression, and desirable.

81 —— Same type, but from a different die, without the dots after LIBERTY and the date; the hair over the ear touched by friction, otherwise extremely fine.

82 —— Duplicate of last; a strong impression, of uniform color, showing few marks of circulation, but struck on a rough planchet.

83 —— Similar obv. with wide date. ℞ UNITED STATES OF AMERI. A crack in the planchet extends from L in Liberty, through the hair, and four very short nicks in the hair and one on the cheek slightly mar this piece; otherwise in beautiful condition. Extremely rare.

84 —— Another AMERI cent; hair rubbed near the cheek; LIBERTY and date very good. Seldom found better.

85 1793 Head of Liberty, with small date and legend; between the bust and date a short branch with three slender leaves. Ꝛ ONE CENT within an olive wreath; rim evenly dotted. Splendid uncirculated cent, of fine steel color and polished surface, without the slightest scratch or abrasion. Rare and valuable, and a perfect match to No. 79.

86 —— Apparently from the same die as last, except that the stems of three leaves under bust are *bunched*, which may or may not have been caused by a slight break in the die. Very fine, with tips of the masses of hair rubbed.

87 —— Broad head, the leaves more spreading than in other varieties, touching the hair on the left; the obverse die appearing to have sprung across the centre. Extremely fine and rare.

88 —— One from the same die as last, with hair rubbed in centre, but a perfect reverse; also sprung across the centre.

89 —— Still another. Very poor, but date visible.

90 —— Head of Liberty, with *three clover leaves* and *one flower* under the bust; the reverse with ONE CENT within wreath. Of this extremely rare variety only three specimens are known; this one, on the whole, equal to the one sold a year ago at Clinton Hall, with which we had occasion to compare it. Barely fair; LIBERTY distinct; 9 and 3 of date weak.

(All the preceding 1793 Cents have the bars and leaves on edge.)

91 —— Head of Liberty, with LIBERTY in very small letters, and broader date, the left leaf under bust rising perpendicularly, the other inclining at sharp angles to right; the edge inscribed ONE HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR. A beautiful, strong impression, with traces of original red color on obverse, and very nearly uncirculated, but slightly mistruck. Rare and valuable.

92 —— Duplicate of last, nearly equal to it, but with planchet slightly rough on the left field behind the hair.

93 —— Head of Liberty with short flowing hair and a Liberty cap on a staff over the shoulder. Evenly struck from the sound dies. Fine.

94 —— Another of the "Liberty cap" type, with a crack extending from E of Liberty to 3 of date. Fine, but somewhat corroded; still the best impression that has been offered in a long time.

(The four preceding Cents have "ONE HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR," inscribed on edge.)

95 1794 Head resembles the '93 Liberty cap; date close, and distant from bust. Beautiful light olive; surface brilliant, and entirely uncirculated. (Maris' Double chin, No. 2, with R. No. 4. A combination not in his work.)

96 —— Features and hair more strongly marked; date close to bust. Beautiful light olive, strong milling; totally uncirculated. (Maris' Young head, No. 5.)

97 —— Pyramidal Head, one of the finest and rarest heads of this date; the obverse slightly concave. Very good. (Maris' No. 10.)

98 —— Outline of face noble and very strongly marked; hair short, but in heavy locks near the ear; date wide and separated; milling not strong. A magnificent specimen; totally uncirculated, and as sharp as when struck. (Maris' Separated date, No. 15.)

99 —— Head small; chin rather large and heavy; hair long and wavy; the 4 of date below the line of the other figures; milling not strongly marked on right. Shows no marks of circulation. Very fine. (Maris' Fallen four, No. 20.)

100 —— Head larger and wider; the legend close to head, and date to bust; LIBERTY a trifle rubbed, otherwise v. f.; olive color. (Maris' Patagonian, No. 23.)

101 —— From the same dies as last, but dark, and not so strong an impression.

102 —— A[a] variety closely resembling the last. Good impression, but hair rubbed.

103 —— Planchet large, head fine and large, legend and date even; milling narrow on obverse and deep on reverse; hair rubbed, but still a desirable piece. *Scarce.* (Maris' Ornate, No. 25.)

104 —— Physiognomy rather simple and amiable, LIBERTY indented on lower edge, the 1 and 4 of date touch the hair and bust; hair flattened near the ear, still very fine; olive color. (Maris' Amiable face, No. 26.)

105 —— Head well shaped and fine, hair thick, LIBERTY slightly indented on lower edge, date wide and even, milling very slight. A fine dark impression, little circulated. (Maris' Large planchet, No. 28.)

106 —— Physiognomy benign and amiable, hair abundant, legend even; 1 and 4 of date very near, though not touching the bust; there are two slight breaks in the field on the left, for which cause Dr. Maris denominated this variety the "Marred field." (No. 29.) Fine uncirculated cent.

107 1794 Face large and fine, hair straight and long, the RTY of legend on a higher line than LIBE and separated from it by a crack in the die; another break extends through the cap. Date wide, milling not deep, in condition very good and as far as known *unique*, being a variety unknown to Dr. Maris.

108 —— Four varieties of this date, all good.

109 —— One more, barely fair.

110 1795 Thick planchet, with lettered edge. A strong impression, of fine color, well struck, and barely circulated.

111 —— Another of the thick planchet, lettered edge, with strongly milled rim. In condition barely circulated, but dark.

112 —— Thin planchet, plain edge. The reverse has "ONE CENT" in centre. Perfectly uncir. and brilliant color.

113 —— Thicker planchet, edge plain. "ONE CENT" on reverse high in wreath. Uncir. and of beautiful olive with traces of original red.

114 —— From the same dies as last. A fine cent with hair slightly rubbed.

115 —— Still another, barely fair.

116 —— Head and reverse quite different from any of this or other dates, known as the "JEFFERSON HEAD." Strong impression, with hair and cheek rubbed. Extremely desirable and rare.

117 1796 Liberty cap, with 6 of date distant from bust, hair just touched by friction. Finely struck and barely circulated.

118 —— Another. Liberty cap. With lips slightly parted. Barely circulated, and of good color, but struck on a slightly rough planchet.

119 —— Head of '95, indistinct. Poor.

120 —— Head of Liberty, with a ribbon or fillet, the 6 in date near but not touching the bust. Slight crack on *reverse* die, narrow milling, reddish and almost proof.

121 —— Fillet head with 6 in date touching the bust; broad regular milling, and a slight crack on obverse die. In preservation and color equal to last.

122 —— From the same dies as last, with slightest marks of circulation. Very desirable and rare.

123 —— Known as the LIHERTY from a mistake in the legend. Barely fair, scarce.

124 1797 Small date, with round short leaves on reverse, deep narrow milling. Uncirculated, nearly proof.

125 —— Broad date, and reverse from a different die. Fair impression.

126 1798 Broad date, milling scarcely perceptible, and a very slight break in reverse die. Fine, uncirculated.

127 —— Even date, very narrow milling, obverse slightly bulging out. Very good, hair slightly rubbed.

128 —— Narrow date, broad milling, hair a trifle rubbed. Very good.

129 —— Apparently a duplicate of 126, but no break in reverse die. Very good.

130 —— Barely fair impression.

131 1799 Date near edge and strong, Liberty not so strongly struck, hair very little rubbed, color very good and even. Altogether as fine an impression as has been offered for a long time.

I will state for the benefit of collectors, that after searching diligently during several years for a better specimen, and handling many 1799 cents, some marked as high as $100, none better, or on the whole equal to this, could be found.

132 —— Date farther from edge and strong, legend perfect. Very little circulated; the surface a little rough and corroded, but an uncommonly desirable piece.

133 1800 Struck over 1798 or 99. Bright, red, and uncirculated, finely struck, and in every respect a magnificent specimen. This Cent was by competent authority declared the most important piece in the celebrated Jenks sale, where it was purchased.

134 —— From the same die, but in sad contrast. *Very* poor, and much abused by circulation.

135 —— Perfect date, unusually fine impression, nearly uncirculated, and good color.

136 1801 Slight narrow milling, $\frac{1}{100}$ on reverse, reddish, uncirculated. Well struck and extremely desirable.

137 —— From the same die. Barely fair.

138 —— Perfect die, no milling, $\frac{1}{000}$ on reverse. Fine, and good color.

139 —— Perfect die, narrow milling, $\frac{1}{000}$ on reverse. Fine, dark.

140 —— Obverse die slightly broken near edge, $\frac{1}{000}$ on reverse. Fine, very little circulated.

141 —— From the same dies. Good.

142 1802 Red, uncirculated impression, the 1 of date touching the hair, the wreath on reverse *without stems*. Rare.

143 1802 From the same dies as last, but circulated and much rubbed.

144 1803 Large date and large $\frac{1}{000}$. Fine uncirculated impression; that part of the surface not red a beautiful light olive. Desirable.

145 1804 Perfect die, steel color, almost proof. One of the best impressions ever offered, and exceedingly rare in this condition.

146 —— Perfect die, date and legend strong. Unusually fine for date.

147 —— Broken die, a strong, fine impression, of yellowish color, and with slight marks of circulation. Very rare and desirable.

148 —— Broken die, good impression, and rarely offered in better condition.

149 1805 Uncirculated Cent; olive color. Rare.

150 —— Barely fair.

151 1806 Excellent impression and fine color; hair very little rubbed.

152 —— Poor, rubbed.

153 1807 Barely fair.

154 —— Fine, uncirculated impression, with traces of original color. A break in the planchet extends from the hair to rim. Rare variety, and desirable.

155 —— Another impression from same dies; good impression. A trifle rubbed.

156 1808 Head of Liberty with band inscribed LIBERTY to left. So-called 12 stars variety, from an imperfection in the obverse die. Very fine.

157 —— Another, from the same die. Good.

158 1809 Fine, uncirculated impression, light bronze color. Rare in this condition.

159 —— Another impression, similar in color and equal to last, except that five stars to left are rounded.

160 —— Still another. *Very* good condition.

161 —— Barely fair. Rubbed, especially on obverse.

162 1810 Struck over 1809. Beautiful red, uncirculated cent. A splendid impression.

163 —— Also over previous date; another fine example of this date. Uncirculated.

164 —— Still another, but barely fair.

165 1811 Struck over 1810. Very good.

166 —— Perfect date, sharp, uncir. impression, beautiful color.

167 —— Perfect date, with a small crack in reverse die across dash under cent. Fine.

168 1811 Poor, date fair.
169 1812 Uncirculated, red, strong impression, a perfect match to Nos. 162 and 166.
170 —— Barely fair.
171 —— Fair impression only for obverse; the reverse like obverse, but incuse and fine. An oddity.
172 1813 Fine impression, nearly uncirculated, but stars flattened from weak die.
173 —— Another. Very good.
174 —— Still another. Barely fair.
175 1814 Plain 4. Strong; uncirculated impression.
176 —— Plain 4. Barely fair.
177 —— Crossed 4. Equal to 175, a trifle darker.
178 1816 With obverse die broken near edge. Red, uncirculated, scarce.
179 —— Duplicate of last. Equally fine.
180 —— Wide date. Fair impression.
181 1817 With 1 in date far from bust. Red, uncirculated.
182 —— With 1 in date under point of bust. Brilliant olive, uncirculated.
183 —— With 1 in date under bust. Violet color, nearly pr.
184 —— Duplicate of last. Fine, uncirculated.
185 —— Even date. Olive color, uncirculated.
186 —— Even date. Duplicate of last. Uncirculated.
187 —— Wide date. Barely fair.
188 —— 15 stars. Very fine impression.
189 1818 Connected stars, wide date. Redish, very fine.
190 —— Duplicate of last. Fine.
191 —— 1 under bust separated from date; olive color. Very fine.
192 —— Slight variety. Very good.
193 1819 Small date, red. Uncirculated.
194 —— Large date. Very good impression.
195 1820 Perfect die, high rim and milling. Fine uncirculated impression. Rare.
196 —— Another uncirculated impression from the same dies. Milling less strong.
197 —— Also from the perfect dies. Fair.
198 —— Crack in die connects stars. Brick color, with nearly proof surface.
199 —— Same variety. Red, uncirculated.
200 1821 Beautiful impression, milling strongly dentilated; brilliant color. Totally uncirculated, and proof.

201 1821 Uncirculated impression. Very rare in this condition.
202 —— Excellent impression. Desirable.
203 —— Barely fair.
204 1822 Beautiful impression, nearly proof. As such very rare.
204*a* —— Fine impression, little circulated.
205 1823 Fine proof impression from the die of 1822. Beautiful color and very rare.
206 —— From the same obverse die as last. Fair for date.
207 —— Mint restrike with reverse of later date; obverse in brilliant proof condition, with all the stars perfect, and with only slight crack across the face. One of the best impressions known.
208 1824 Unusually fine for this date. Desirable and rare.
209 —— Fair impression.
210 1825 Stars and date connected by slight crack. Strong uncirculated impression, brilliant steel color, and extremely rare in this condition.
211 —— Barely fair.
212 1826 Fine uncirculated impression; olive color.
213 —— Barely fair, and scratched.
214 1827 Unusually fine, milling very even and deep.
215 —— Fair impression.
216 1828 Fine uncirculated impression, deep milling, and beautiful color.
217 —— Fine impression, good color.
218 —— Good; small, wide date.
219 1829 Four stars on left connected with slender thread; strong milling. Uncirculated.
220 —— Good impression. Stars flattened.
221 —— Small date. Fair.
222 1830 A crack connects the date on either side with the stars. Fine impression, olive color.
223 —— Also from cracked die. Fine, olive.
224 1831 Brilliant proof. Rare.
225 1832 Fine impression.
226 1833 Uncirculated impression, good color.
227 1834 Connected stars. Red, uncirculated.
228 1835 Wide and deep milling. Fine, uncirculated.
229 1836 Perfect die. Very fine.
230 1837 Red, uncirculated.
231 —— Equal to last, except in color.

232 1837 Another beautiful impression, a variety.
233 —— Fine, uncirculated, light milling.
234 —— Equally fine, deep milling.
235 1839 Head of '38. Fine, uncirculated impression.
236 —— Head of '39, with same reverse as last. Fine, unc. impression.
237 —— Duplicate of last. Fine.
238 —— Different head of '39 with reverse of '40, the bar under ONE CENT being omitted. Uncirculated.
239 —— Head of '40 with reverse of '40. Fine color, unc.
240 Duplicates 1830–39. Fair to very good. 10 pieces
241 1840 Large date. Red, uncirculated.
242 —— Large date. Fine.
243 —— Smaller date. Uncirculated.
244 —— Same as last. Almost uncirculated.
245 —— Smallest date. Fine.
246 1841 Red, uncirculated.
247 1842 Large date. Red, uncirculated.
248 —— Large date. Uncirculated.
249 —— Small date. Fair.
250 1843 The 8 of date directly under the point of bust. Red, uncirculated.
251 —— Duplicate of last. Equally fine, olive color.
252 —— Same head as last. Reverse has ONE CENT in large letters. Good.
253 —— 1 in date directly under point of bust. ℞ ONE CENT large. Uncirculated, fine color.
254 1844 Uncirculated impression.
255 1845 Red, uncirculated.
256 1846 Uncirculated.
257 1847 Red, uncirculated.
258 1848 Fine, uncirculated.
259 —— Equal to last.
260 1849 Also uncirculated.
261 1850 Red, uncirculated.
262 1851 Fine impression.
263 1852 Red, uncirculated.
264 1853 Red, uncirculated.
265 —— Another fine impression.
266 1854 Red, uncirculated.
267 —— Another fine impression.
268 1855 Straight date. Red, uncirculated.

269 1855 Exact duplicate.
270 —— Slanting date. Red, uncirculated.
271 —— Duplicate. Fine.
272 1856 Red, uncirculated.
273 —— Duplicate.
274 —— Another. Fine.
275 1857 Large date. Fine. 2 pieces
276 —— Small date. Fine. 2 pieces
277 —— Small date. Proof, *scarce.*
278 —— Exact duplicate of last.
279 1841–57 No duplicates. A fine lot. 11 pieces

HALF CENTS.

280 1793 Head of Liberty with cap to left. R Delicate wreath, edge lettered, uncirculated and rare.
281 —— Hair rubbed, still a fine piece. R Larger wreath.
282 1794 Head of Liberty to right. Deep milling, fine impression.
283 1795 A beautiful impression, brilliant surface, barely cir. Struck on a thick planchet with edge lettered.
284 —— Fine impression, with milling very wide under the date. Struck on a thin planchet, desirable.
285 —— From the same dies as last, of brilliant red color. Very fine, though not strictly uncirculated.
286 1796 Liberty and date very good, hair rubbed. R Very fair. A better specimen of this rare date is very seldom offered.
287 1797 Well struck, wide milling. Fine.
288 1800 Head with fillet to right. Fine, reddish.
289 —— Another impression. Very good.
290 1802 Struck over 1800, as all the half-cents of this date are. Fine for date, and desirable.
291 1803 Fine impression.
292 1804 Very good.
293 1805 Very good.
294 1806 Brick red. Fine.
295 1807 Struck twice. Barely fair.
296 1808 Fair impression, a nick in planchet.
297 1809 Uncirculated, reddish impression.
298 —— Uncirculated, fine.
299 1810 Good impression.

300 1810 Barely fair.
301 1811 Fine for date.
302 1803, '04, 2; '06 and '09. Barely fair. 5 pieces
303 1825 Head with band inscribed LIBERTY to left. V. good.
304 1826 Fine, red, uncirculated impression.
305 1828 13 stars. Fine, red, uncirculated impression.
306 —— 13 stars. Very good.
307 —— 12 stars. Fine uncirculated impression, dark red.
308 —— 12 stars. Fine.
309 1829 Fine impression.
310 —— Another. Very good.
311 1831 Brilliant proof. *Rare.*
312 1832 Good.
313 1833 Brilliant proof. *Rare.*
314 —— Uncirculated.
315 1834 Proof, fine. *Rare.*
316 —— Uncirculated. Fine.
317 —— Fine impression.
318 1835 Uncirculated. Fine.
319 1833 Pierced; '34 and '35 good. 3 pieces
320 1836 Brilliant proof. *Rare.*
321 1837 HALF-CENT WORTH OF PURE COPPER. Fine, uncirculated. *Scarce.*
322 1840 Brilliant proof, original obv. and rev. *Rare.*
323 1841 Brilliant proof, stars connected on left, mint restrike of original obv. with rev. of later date. *Rare.*
324 1842 Brilliant proof, same reverse as last. *Rare.*
325 1843 Brilliant proof, same reverse. *Rare.*
326 1844 Brilliant proof, same reverse. *Rare.*
327 1845 Brilliant proof, same reverse. *Rare.*
328 1846 Brilliant proof, same reverse. *Rare.*
329 1847 Brilliant proof, same reverse. *Rare.*
330 1848 Brilliant proof, same reverse. *Rare.*
331 1849 Proof, slightly finger-marked on obverse; small date; original reverse. *Rare.*
332 —— Large date; beautiful red. Uncirculated.
333 1850 Uncirculated.
334 1851 Brilliant proof. *Rare.*
335 —— Uncirculated.
336 1852 Dark proof. *Rare.*
337 1853 Fine. Uncirculated.

338 1854 Very fine.
339 —— Very fine.
340 1855 Proof impression. *Scarce.*
341 —— Another proof, not quite equal to last.
342 —— Fine impression.
343 1856 Proof impression; slight spot on field.
344 —— Uncirculated impression.
345 Another. Fine.
346 1857 Proof impression. *Scarce.*
347 —— Darker proof.
348 1851 and '53. Fair. 2 pieces

A FEW COLONIAL COINS.

349 1785 IMMUNE COLUMBIA. Liberty seated on a pedestal holds in her right hand a flag, the staff of which is surmounted with a liberty cap; in her outstretched left the scale of justice. ℞ NOVA CONSTELLATIO. The All-seeing eye within a glory of rays and thirteen stars. Bold impression, finely preserved. *Very rare.*

350 1786 IMMUNIS COLUMBIA. Liberty seated on a *globe;* otherwise similar to preceding. ℞ Shield with E PLURIBUS UNUM; nearly proof; a beautiful coin, with perfectly milled rim. *Excessively rare.*

351 1783 Washington and Independence. ℞ UNITY STATES. Good.

352 1773 Virginia halfpenny. Large date, fine.

353 1722 Rosa Americana halfpenny. Very fair.

354 —— Rosa Ameri farthing. Barely fair, scarce.

355 1723 Wood halfpenny. Fair.

356 St. Patrick penny with reverse of St. P. holding a shamrock. Fair and scarce.

357 1787 New Jersey cents, and one 1787 Vermont cent. Poor. 3 pieces

358 —— Nova Eborac, or New York Cent. ℞ Liberty seated to left. Barely fair.

359 —— Fugio or Franklin cents. One good, the other worn and stamped. 2 pieces

360 1776 CONTINENTAL CURRENCY. In tin, much worn and counterstamped I W

361 1794 Liberty and Commerce; Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Fair.

362 1796 Fine electrotype of the Castor Land token.

MEDALS, MEDALETS, TOKENS, &c.

363 Duc de Dampville, Viceroy of Canada in 1644. Bust with flowing hair and in armor. FR. CHRIST DE LEVI D DAMPVILLE P. FRANC. PROREX AMERICÆ. ℞ Shield on a mantle of ermine crowned by ducal coronet and inscription. Fine copper medal by Hardy, probably an original. 32

364 Head of Liberty with small cap to left. LIBERTAS AMERICANA 4 JUIL. 1776. ℞ NON SINE DIIS ANIMOSUS INFANS; Gallia protecting the infant America from the attack of the British lion. Fine bronze medal by Dupré. 30

365 Bust of JOHN PAUL JONES, with reverse of naval engagement. Medal awarded him by Congress for the action off the Scottish coast, Sept. 23, 1779. Fine. Bronze. 36

366 Lake Erie, Sept. 10, 1813. Medal awarded to ———, by resolution of the Kentucky Legislature, Feb. 11, 1860. Brass. Fine. 26

367 DR. E. K. KANE medal by Key. ℞ inscription. Tin proof. 24

367*a* Duplicate of last. Tin proof.

368 Declaration of Independence, with reverse of H. G. SAMPSON'S CARD. Tin proof. *Scarce.* 26

369 Sunday School Medal. Boy with banner inscribed, "I never say can't." ℞ Scripture verse. Tin proof. 23

369*a* Duplicate of last. Tin proof.

370 Daniel L. and Betsey Warner's Golden Wedding, February 12, 1876. A very beautiful and rare Medal. *Classified among the Centennials.* Gilt proof. 24

371 Same. Brass proof.

(Only two of the above were struck in gilt, and two in brass. The dies are destroyed.)

372 THE OLD ROUND HOUSE, LE ROY, N. Y., erected 1826, demolished 1857; with reverse of square and compasses and OLIVE BRANCH LODGE, NO. 39, CHARTERED 5813, DE WITT CLINTON, G. M. Fine Masonic Medal. Copper proof. 22

373 Duplicate of last. Tin proof.

374 Same obverse as last. ℞ within a wreath, DEDICATED TO THE SCHOLARS WHO RECEIVED INSTRUCTION WITHIN ITS WALLS. Copper proof. 22

375 Duplicate of last. Tin proof.

376 Bust of J. W. GEARY, of Pennsylvania. ℞ I VOTE AS I FIGHT, with stars. Tin proof. Size 20. 3 pieces

377 Stephen Girard. ℞ Born at Bordeaux, &c. Tin proof. Size 20. 2 pieces

378 NO SURRENDER OF THE FORT SUMTER OF THE NORTH. Fine Rebellion Medal, with ℞ of Henry Cook's Card. Bronze. 26

379 Oval Communicant's Token, in tin, issued by the THIRD REFORMED PRESBY CONGN, N. Y. 18 x 14

380 Inauguration Medal of Andrew Jackson, Mar. 4, 1833. Silver. Fine. 11

381 Bust of Franklin, with ℞ of R. Lovett's Card. Fine copper proof. 16

382 Store Cards, in copper and brass. Some scarce, none poor, and no duplicates. 23 pieces

383 Another lot. Some pierced, others in duplicate. Only fair. 23 pieces

384 1837, &c. Hard Times Political Tokens. Varieties, fine. 7 pieces

385 Same. Some duplicates, still a good lot. 18 pieces

386 War Tokens of 1863. Proofs, trial pieces, &c., some struck on very thick planchets. Copper, brass, and tin. 17 pieces

387 War Token of 1864. Head of Liberty to left. Thick. *Silver.*

388 Another War Token of 1864, with head of Lincoln, and LIBERTY FOR ALL, with Eagle on cannon on ℞. Copper proof.

389 W. Idler's Store Card, with head of Lord Baltimore, &c. Nickel proof. 13

390 1860 NO SURRENDER TO THE NORTH, and THE WEALTH OF THE SOUTH. Brass. Fine. 2 pieces

391 War tokens or copperheads, a fine lot. 155 pieces

392 Large Washington Spiel mark and *odds and ends.* 7 pcs

393 1861 CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. One Cent. Fine impression, copper proof. Rare; only 55 were struck and the dies are badly broken.

MISCELLANEOUS SILVER COINS.

UNITED STATES.

394 1798 Dollar. Good impression.

395 —— Barely fair.

396 1799 Dollar. Fair impression.

397 1873 Dollar, old style. Fine.

398 1878 Standard dollar, regular issue, (Morgan's dies,) proof, slightly tarnished.

399 1842 Half-dollar. Good.
400 1873 " with arrows. Proof.
401 1875 " Fair, with PARISIAN VARIETIES 16. ST & B'WAY. N. Y. neatly stamped on obverse.
402 1805 Quarter-dollar. Barely fair.
403 1807 " Poor and dark.
404 1875 Twenty cents. Fair.
405 1800 Dime. Barely fair impression, nicked, date plain.
406 1829 and '30. Half-dimes. Barely fair. 2 pieces
407 1831 Half-dime. Very good.
408 1856 and '58 Three-cent pieces. Barely fair.
409 1841 Two and a half, and 1849 gold dollar, (2,) struck in composition. 3 pieces
410 1855 Gold dollar, struck in silver, and gilt; pierced.
411 Feuchtwanger, 1837, cent.

ENGLISH.

412 Henry VIII. groat, 2d coinage. Barely fair and cracked.
413 Edward VI. shilling. Bust crowned, full face, a rose on one side, XII on the other. ℞ POSUI, &c. Seldom offered as fine, scarce.
414 1571 Elizabeth sixpence. Fine, but battered.
415 —— James VI. Sword dollar, counterstamped with the thistle. In very good condition for this rare piece.
416 James I. (VI. of Scotland) shilling, struck for England. Barely fair.
417 Commonwealth halfpenny. Barely fair, but rare.
418 1842 Victoria florin. Little circulated.
419 1863 Victoria 3 and 2 pence. Fine. 2 pieces
420 1858 and '71 Victoria 10 and 5 cents, struck for Canada. 2 pieces
421 William IV. (pierced) 3 pence, and Victoria ¼ rupee, and 3 pence, (pierced.) Barely fair. 3 pieces

OTHER COUNTRIES.

422 1598 Saxony. CHRISTIAN, JOHANN GEORGE & AUGUSTUS, three brothers. Crown, with busts. Good for the period, and rare.
423 1784 Prussia. FREDERIC THE GREAT. Crown. Good.
424 1786 —— So-called Mortuary Crown. Fair.
425 1822 Mexico. Peso of AUGUSTINUS Emperor. Fair and scarce.

426 1863 Mexico. Dollar. Good.
427 1865 Guatemala. Peso of RAFAEL CARRERA. Very good, scarce.
428 1838 Peru. Half-dollar. Very good, and scarce.
429 1846 36 grote of Bremen. Good.
430 1859 50 kopeks, struck for Siberia. Fine.
431 Oriental coin with Arabic inscription, size of 20 cent piece. Fine.
432 Mexico, Bolivia, Russia, Spain, quarter-dollar size. Fair. 4 pieces
433 1862 Isabel of Spain. 10 reales. Fair.
434 Year III (1791) Louis XVI. 15 sols, with reverse of the Republic. Fine.
435 Dime and half-dime size, mostly Mexican. 7 pieces
436 Cobb money, small. 2 pieces
437 Small thick silver, 2 South American. 4 pieces
437*a* Ancient drachm of Athens. Head of Minerva. ℞ Owl. Very good.

UNITED STATES CENTS.

438 1794 Wide date. Barely fair.
439 1798 and 1803. Barely fair. 2 pieces
440 1799 Head not much rubbed, Liberty well struck, date good and distinct, the rim broken in several places. If genuine, as I believe it is, an excellent piece for date.
441 1804 Restrike with ℞ of later date. Fair.
442 1805 Poor. Much rubbed.
443 1810 over 1809. Barely fair.
444 1810 Barely fair. Scarce.
445 1812, '18, and '21. Barely fair. 3 pieces
446 1822 Fair impression, well struck.
447 1823 Perfect date. Barely fair.
448 1824 Good impression. Rusted.
449 1826 Good impression.
450 1828 Good impression.
451 1830, '33, '36, '37, '40. Barely fair. 5 pieces
452 1835 Good.
453 1839 Silly Head. Good.
454 1844 Fine. *Scarce.*

455 1845 Good.

456 1847 Red. Uncirculated.

457 1847 Fine impression.

458 1850 Fine. Uncirculated.

459 1851 Red. Uncirculated.

460 1851 As fine as last.

461 1855 Straight date; red. Uncirculated.

462 1803 and '05. *Half*-cents. Barely fair. 2 pieces

463 Handsome Coin Cabinet of polished hard wood, 20½ in. high, 17½ wide, and 17 deep; containing 13 velvet lined and partitioned drawers, with ivory handles; finely finished, and made to order for Mr. M. by Poitier & Stymus of New York. An elegant piece of furniture.

NOTICE.—One of the drawers, at present missing, may or may not be found before the sale.

One Hundred copies of this Catalogue will be printed on heavy paper, and priced. Copies at 50 cents each can be obtained immediately after the Sale by addressing

ED. FROSSARD,

Irvington-on-Hudson, N.Y.